MEDICAL.

ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
ND LYING-IN ROOMS.
f Washington and Second Streets.
ENTRANCE ON SECOND.

To Sufferers.

HAS BEEN
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Diseases, &c.
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MOR PILLS
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All communi-
ours 10 A M
to 6 P M.
CO GLASS.

HE UNFORTUNATE.
REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.
Established in
1854 for the treatment of Special
and Seminal Diseases, such as
Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture,
Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal
Weakness, Impotency, etc. Also
Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
Ulcerated Legs, Sores, Tumors, etc., successfully treated.

BON has the pleasure of announcing that
rmed from visiting the principal Hospi-
rope, and has resumed practice at his In-
623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial,
1854 for the treatment of Special Diseases, such as
and Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Also
Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture,
Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal
Weakness, Impotency, etc. Also
Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
Ulcerated Legs, Sores, Tumors, etc., successfully treated.
where his old patients and those re-
services may find him.
tor has spared neither time nor money in
at new remedies, and has returned with
facilities for the alleviation of human suf-

Horrible Diseases.

any thousands of persons, both male and
e there who are suffering out a miserable
from the effects of secret indulgences or
s absorbed into the system! Look at their
-ened and disfigured faces and their
own constitutions, disqualifying them for
ness of marriage, or the enjoyment of life.
rrid situation thousands suffer until death
scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, and
ose who are suffering with any of these
life-destroying maladies see that they are
cured before it be too late. Send them
ly to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has
ate diseases his especial study for years,
s certain to cure the most inveterate case,
ercury or any injurious drugs. It is
those who are afflicted, or to those who
sted in the welfare of their friends, to be
the many pretended doctors who infest
publishing their skill in curing all diseases,
ays, imposing upon the public by using
of eminent physicians from Europe and
es. Be therefore careful and make sure
e you may fall into the hands of those

Seminal Weakness.

Emissions, the consequence of self abuse,
ry vice, or depraved sexual indulgence,
by the youth of both sexes to an alarming
extent, producing with unerring certainty
lowing train of morbid symptoms, nine
by scientific medical measures, viz.: Im-
enance, dark spots under the eyes, pain
ringing in the ears, noise like the rushing
ed rattling of chariots, uncertain shoot-
weakness of the limbs, confusion of vision,
bellet, loss of confidence, dizziness, fear
ng strangers, a dislike to form sexual
es, disposition to shun society, loss of
aetic flushes, pimples and various erup-
t the face, forked tongue, fetid breath,
consumption, night sweats, nervousness and
nority. If relief be not obtained, a
ose" tely, either in person or by letter, will
re effected by his new and scientific mode
this disease, which never fails of effect.
d and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One
Dollars to any person who will prove so
to him that he was cured of this case
either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

who contemplate marriage, who are suffer-
any of these fearful maladies, should not
married respectfully advise upon them,
to obtain immediate relief.
BBON is a certain, safe, and will give to each
written instrument, binding himself to ef-
fical and permanent cure, or make no

Cured at Home.

at a distance may be CURED AT HOME,
ding a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case,
length of time the disease has existed,
medicines promptly forwarded, free from
and curiosity, to any part of the country,
and plain directions. By inclosing $10
him, in registered letter through the Post
through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package
will be forwarded to any part of the
ll communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

of the San Francisco quacks and im-
ho, with bogus sworn-to certificates of cures
ry. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose
e to be found in the daily and weekly
rs of San Francisco and their places of
and became too lazy to work at their
some are the wealthy, shoemakers, lumber-
intelligence office keepers, etc. The only
old imposition is to make inquiry—It will
nothing, and may save you many dollars
ertising physicians in eight cases out of
ogries, there is no safety in trusting any of
ll you know who and what they are. Dr.
es not deceive people by exhibiting bogus
tificates, pretended patients' letters, etc.
n will satisfy persons who may call at his
is ability to treat diseases that he proposes

$1,000 REWARD
FOR AN
Incurable Case!
DR. J. F. GIBBON'S
GOLDEN BALSAM!
After ten years' trial on this Coast has
n itself the only curative in use for
pronounced by medical faculty—

Le Richu's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1
for the final and second stages of Mercurial
ons or Body; Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, Throat,
or-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Calcareous
ed Scalp, and all primary forms of the
known as Syphilis. Price, $5 per bottle,
two for $9.

Le Richu's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2
Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheu-
Pains in the Bones, Rachet of the Neck, Ul-
and Sore Throat, Syphilitic Ulcers of the Legs
Head Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs
Joints and all diseases of that class
ed by indiscretion or change of
try—leaving the blood pure and healthy.
$5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Le Richu's GOLDEN SPANISH MIXTURE
for the Cure of Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Irri-
Gravel, and all Urinary or Sexual
angements. Price, $2.50 per bottle.

Le Richu's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION
a wash and injection for severe cases
norrhœa, Inflammatory Gleet, Stricture,
ll diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.
$1.50 per bottle.

Agents for DR. LE RICHU'S GOLDEN
for Seminal Weakness, Night Emis-
Impotency, and all diseases arising from
rbation and excessive abuse. Price, $1
bottle. The genuine GOLDEN SPANISH
ottle. The genuine GOLDEN SPANISH
only in round bottles. These medicines will
receipt of price, free from observation,
ll, securely packed and free from chance
Sole Agents,
C. F. RICHARDS & CO.,
and Retail Druggists and Chem-
ists, S W. cor. Clay & Kearney
Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

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$200 REWARD

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 143. PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Fraud in the Watch Business.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Two thousand watches of foreign make, with American trade marks engraved on them, were seized in this city yesterday.

New Route for the Erie.

It is stated that the Erie Railroad Company propose to build a trunk line from Port Jervis to New York, thus shortening the distance 28 miles and time travel 75 minutes. It is proposed to use the new route for through freight and passengers, retaining the oldline for way passengers, freight and coal.

Vogt's Case.

NEW YORK, July 21.—It was learned to-day that the State Department at Washington, has decided after a careful review of the proceedings before the United States Commissioner, not to issue a warrant of extradition in the case of Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer.

Our [illegible] Murder.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A quarrel arising from jealousy took place this morning at 601 Clarkson street, between Michael Lunney and Peter McKenna, during which the latter fatally stabbed Lunney. McKenna was arrested, and Lunney was taken in a dying condition to Bellevue Hospital.

Shooting Affray.

BOSTON, July 20.—This evening a shooting affray occurred on Oak street, in which Dr. A. M. Winslow narrowly escaped being killed by [illegible] Mac, who extensively advertises [illegible] medicine. The trouble originated in [illegible]ions. A shot hit Winslow in the [illegible] and penetrated the cavity above the nose, while probing failed to reach it. Mac had not been arrested at late hour.

Delivery of Italian Children.

NEW HAVEN, July 21.—Giovani Glion, an [illegible], has been held in $1,000 bail on each of four complaints, charging him with [illegible] in servitude four boys, whom he made out daily as street musicians and bootblacks.

Destructive Fire.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—A destructive fire occurred at Jackson, Tenn., yesterday. Total loss [illegible] at from $75,000 to $100,000.

Crops from Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana are favorable, though a greater portion of Mississippi is suffering for want of rain.

Planing Mill Destroyed.

PORTLAND, July 21.—One of H. A. Wells & Co.'s planing mills, near Tamaqua, was burned down this morning. Samuel Miller, of Tacoma, was killed. The shock was felt several miles.

Humorous.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A rumor is current to the effect that Alexander McCue, late president of the Brooklyn Trust Co., whose company was forced into the hands of a receiver appointed, has [illegible] of President Mills, transferred his real estate to his wife, in order to [illegible] for in case the Trust Company becomes insolvent. The *Tribune* publishes the [illegible] transfer in this way, of a piece of [illegible] valued at $00,000.

Virginia City.

Gold Dust Ready.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Four hundred thousand dollars have been delivered by the Philadelphia mint. Dies for the [illegible] will be sent to the San Francisco and [illegible] early part of the week. [illegible] are all ready for coining, [illegible] there will be two hundred [illegible] at Carson and one hundred [illegible] a month supplied. It is [illegible] within the next six months there may be [illegible] silver bullion as to coin [illegible] new dollars into circulation [illegible]ady. The Director of the [illegible] has received additional facilities at the New York [illegible] office to meet the demands [illegible]. Silver is sent to Philadelphia [illegible] coined into half dollars and dimes. Two million dollars worth of the new coin will be [illegible] sent to South American and [illegible] States in the course of a year. The annual production of gold is officially [illegible]$52,000,000. The provisions relating to [illegible] in the new coinage act are being [illegible] in all Treasury and Custom House [illegible] the country, and the renovation of the [illegible] will be completed within the next twelve months after this recoinage shall have been [illegible]. The cost of keeping [illegible] in good condition will be very small; only one [illegible] of one per cent. is lost on our gold coinage within the period of twenty-five years.

Postal Notices.

The following postal changes have been ordered: Offices established—Big Prairie, Lane county, Oregon; Addison Black, P. M. Offices discontinued—Canoe Valley, Douglas county, Oregon.

CANADA.

Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 20.—About 4 o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in Harivierre's [illegible] mill on Stanton street. The fire [illegible] promptly on the spot, but owing [illegible]city of the pressure of water [illegible] prevent the fire from spreading [illegible] ding buildings, and two hours [illegible] the entire area bounded by Stanton, [illegible] Margaret and Inspector streets, [illegible] flame. At 7 o'clock the fire [illegible] control. About twenty buildings [illegible] troyed, among which were Harivierre's [illegible] factory and planing mill and [illegible]. Eighteen families were rendered [illegible]. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Another Carlist Victory.

BAYONNE, July 20.—Don Carlos is at Guipuzcoa, [illegible], about twenty miles north of [illegible]. Fighting was resumed on Friday [illegible]. The Carlists are entrenched [illegible] and it is expected the town must [illegible] unless speedily reinforced.

Later.

PAMPELUNA, July 20.—The Carlists have captured [illegible] with 1,500 prisoners.

MADRID, July 21.—The Carlists sacked and [illegible].

Another Act of Disaster to Spain.

BARCELONA, July 21.—The Carlist force which [illegible] is under command of Don [illegible], and comprises 3,000 infantry, 200 [illegible] three pieces of artillery.

In consequence of the Carlist successes the [illegible] authorities of Barcelona have organized [illegible] Committee of Safety, and have armed all [illegible] between the ages of twenty and forty.

MADRID, July 21.—Mayor Alberace, in Valencia, was [illegible] assassinated during a disturbance [illegible] out of the recent elections.

The [illegible] American Oriental topographical corps [illegible] sailed from this port, returning to the United States.

From London.

LONDON, July 21.—The trial of the Tichborne claimant on the charge of perjury was resumed this morning, but almost immediately one of the jurymen fainted from the heat, and an adjournment till to-morrow was necessary.

The Cassagnac-Rane Duel.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A correspondent writing from Paris, July 9th, says Paul Cassagnac has returned from his campaign at Luxembourg, not much the worse for his [illegible] with Rane, for he was able to write a [illegible] attack on Legitimists in *Le Pays* of this evening. Cassagnac won the toss for arms, and had the [illegible] for places and had the sun [illegible] in his eyes. The adversaries were placed 18 yards apart, with leave to advance. Cassagnac advanced three paces of the distance and Rane stepped forward and crossed swords. At the first bout Cassagnac was wounded, just above his glove, but it was evident that the hurt was slight. Fighting recommenced and a good deal of scientific fencing ensued. The seconds wished the combatants to rest, but Cassagnac, fearing his wound might stiffen, refused, and continued himself by emptying the blood out of his sleeve twice. The adversaries then came to close quarters. It was only at the fifth bout that Rane was wounded deeply in the arm, which seems to have stopped Cassagnac's weapon from doing worse mischief. Gambetta, who was confident his friend would kill the Imperialist, spent Monday at Thionville, and went to see Rane directly after the duel.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—At the picnic at the Gardens to-day, a large crowd of hoodlums were as usual on hand, creating finally a free fight. The police drew pistols, used them as clubs, and at last quelled the riot, getting a half dozen of the ringleaders into jail. Fearing more trouble this evening, an additional force of officers has been sent out.

The funeral of Delos R. Ashley took place to-day, and was largely attended by friends and acquaintances of the deceased.

Another large crowd of Chinamen arrived at San Quentin to-day to work on the railroad north of that place. They go into encampment near that town.

Miss Lizzie Gannon, who shot at C. F. McDermott, the broker, will be called for trial in the Municipal Court to-morrow. It is not probable that the case will be tried, as McDermott is in Europe. Her counsel, also, is absent from the city.

The steamer *Nevada* sailed for Panama at noon yesterday. She broke some portion of her machinery before she got out of the harbor, and was detained until this morning, when she got away all right.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Hugh McMenomy, who was arrested a year ago for the murder of a man named Hogan was released to-day on his own recognizance. The principal witness for the people could not be found. The entire force of police have been instructed to look for him. It is reported that he was at Antioch, and a subpœna was sent there for him, but he could not be found. The District Attorney said he could not convict without his testimony, and the prisoner was released on a promise to surrender himself whenever the witness may be found.

Last Saturday a convict in San Quentin named M. Rodrigues asked the hospital steward to compound him a dose which would give him the appearance of being sick so he would not be obliged to work. The steward complied and the first dose of his medicine killed the convict in a few hours.

It is announced that the steamer *Costa Rica* will make only one more trip to Honolulu.

Rev. Dr. Hodge, reported to have conversed with Gov. Booth relative to the commutation of the sentence of Charles A. Russell, has told the prisoner that there is no hope that the petition will be granted. He had his portrait taken to-day to send to his mother and says he has no hope to escape death and is resigned to his fate. He will be executed next Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—A serious fight occurred to-day near Lone Mountain amongst a lot of Irish laborers. Clubs and knives were freely used and several men were severely injured with both. Finally a young man, by whom some of the rioters were employed, seized a club and went through them right and left with so much execution that he quelled the disturbance. A part of the rioters then charged on a Chinese wash-house, broke into it and were about to discourage Chinese immigration when the boss whipped out a revolver and sent three bullets amongst the scoundrels. This outrageous act of the Chinaman defending himself and house surprised them and they scattered in every direction. No arrests were made as no officers were near the place. It is not known whether any of the shots took effect.

Wm. Goldstein has been arrested for procuring 1,000 gallons of spirits from Isaac Lipman under false pretenses.

John Tansey has commenced suit against the Omnibus Railroad Company to recover $40,000 damages for the loss of his wife Catherine, who was run over by one of the defendant's cars and killed. Defendants claim that she was drunk, and laid on the track on a night so dark that the man on the car could not see her.

Interior California.

MARYSVILLE, July 21.—Dennis McCauley, a blacksmith in the employ of Cooley & Cady of this city, lost his right hand this afternoon by the premature discharge of a shotgun. He picked up the gun by the muzzle from the bottom of a wagon to shoot birds. His hand was almost instantly carried away. He suffered amputation just above the wrist.

SUCKER FLAT, July 21.—Mark Curran, roadmaster in this district, was found dead to-day near Vineyard's ranch. He left his home in Timbuctoo Saturday morning, for Wheatland, with a wagon and horses. It is supposed he was kicked by one of his horses and killed.

WOODLAND, July 21.—A serious fight occurred yesterday, twelve miles west of this city, between Geo. Bowers and his hired man, Conner. Conner was jealous of his wife and Bowers, and swore he would shoot the latter. Yesterday they met. Conner fired at him and missed. Bowers then shot him in the side and stabbed him several times before they could be separated. Conner is in a very critical condition. Bowers came in and gave himself up.

VALLEJO, July 21.—The Lincoln House was entered yesterday by thieves and some clothing, valued at $70, stolen.

Sixteen car loads of wheat, 160 tons, arrived from South Vallejo yesterday evening. The third wheat ship of the season has arrived to load with wheat.

SAN DIEGO, July 21.—The *Union's* special correspondent from Guaymas says more Apache raids in Sonora are reported, and several murders. The Indians were from the Cachise Reservation.

The *Golfo de Cortes*, of this city, referring to the Apache troubles, says it seems useless for our people to make complaints of these terrible invasions. No attention is paid to them. Either American officers are defective in their duty, or they are not able to remedy the evil. We think it time for our Government to investigate the matter, and lay it before the American Government for redress.

Several raids occurred near Magdalena. Valuable horses and cattle were stolen. The Indians were pursued by the national troops, but escaped. They were dressed in United States soldiers uniforms.

In Bacoachi several horses have been stolen, and a citizen wounded. Many depredations have occurred in the district.

The *Montezuma* says it has many official notices of the doings of the Apaches which it cannot publish for want of space.

"Tucson" says R. R. Haines, Superintendent of Construction of the Arizona and San Diego military telegraph, with Captain Price's command of military connected with the work, arrived on the 13th, having completed the reconnoissance of the entire line from Prescott to Tucson. The length of the part of the line will not exceed 250 miles. The route selected is from Prescott, via People's valley, to Wickenburg, thence to Phœnix, thence to Maricopa Wells, thence to Tucson, via Sanford, Florence and Picacho station. Poles can be obtained at much less cost than was anticipated for the completion of the whole line to San Diego. Congress is assured the whole line will be completed by November.

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—The following news from an army correspondent in Arizona, mailed at Camp Date Creek, July 14, was received this morning: Capt. James Burns, of the Fifth Cavalry, who has been operating in Cattle Dome and Santa Maria Mountains, succeeded on the morning of the 13th inst., in surrounding and capturing the remnant of all the hostile Indians still at large in Northern Arizona, consisting of over two hundred Apache Mojaves. He is now on his way to Verde Reservation with them. The entire command suffered terribly from intense heat and want of water. The country scouted being considered the worst in Arizona.

A Sonora man living in La Canada de los Frances was found in the early part of last week near the mouth of a canyon with $3,000 in old Spanish coins wrapped up in a rice mat

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Shooting Affray at Seattle.

SEATTLE, July 21.—About 6 o'clock on Saturday evening a shooting affray took place between J. H. Terry, a teamster, and Delbert Wright a bar keeper. The circumstances are as follows. Terry, in playing some game for drinks, lost. After the drinks were had he told the bar keeper he had no money, where upon Wright remonstrated with him. Terry then attempted to assault Wright, but was prevented by bystanders. He then left the house and returned with a large sized revolver, sat down on a table, drew the revolver, took deliberate aim, and fired at Wright, the ball entering his side. Wright is expected to recover.

BOOKS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SALEM, July 17, 1873.

Pursuant to law I hereby announce that the following named books have been duly selected as the authorized text-books, in the different branches of study, to be used in the public schools of Oregon for four years from the first day of October, 1873, and until others are adopted in the manner provided by statute: Thomson's New Graded Series of Arithmetics, consisting of New Mental Arithmetic (for primary classes), New Rudiments of Written Arithmetic and New Practical Arithmetic, Brooks' Normal Mental Arithmetic, Monteith's Introduction to Geography and Physical and Intermediate Geography (Pacific coast edition), Clark's Beginners' Grammar (new) and Normal Grammar, Barnes' Brief U. S. History, "Peter Parley's" Universal History (for primary classes), Spencerian Penmanship and copies, Robinson's Higher Arithmetic, Brooks' Algebra and Geometry, Anderson's General History, Harris' Composition, Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Physiology, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Wood's Botanist and Florist, and Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping (high school edition). These books, from Higher Arithmetic to Book-keeping, inclusive, all for use in schools of advanced grades.

The Primary Arithmetic, Rudiments of Written Arithmetic, and Beginners' Grammar were selected by the State Superintendent in the manner provided by law, there being no choice by County Superintendents. All the other books named were adopted by the votes of the County Superintendents.

The law provides that these books shall be "introduced in all the public schools of the State on or before the first day of October, 1873," and that any district failing to so introduce them, shall forfeit its proportion of the School fund for the succeeding year. This provision will be enforced. In case, however, any district should not have time to procure the books by the first of October, the execution of this requirement of the law with reference to such district will be suspended for a reasonable period to enable it to do so. But no district will be excused from compliance with the law after it has had time to obtain a supply of the "authorized text-books."

The readers and spellers have not been selected as yet, and the public schools will of course continue to use such text-books in those branches as they may happen to be supplied with, until further notice. A selection will, however, be made shortly, and time will then be given the schools to procure readers and spellers of the series that may be adopted.

I deem it proper to state that the publishers of most of the books mentioned in the foregoing list, have assured me that in case of their adoption they would furnish them for "first introduction" at 40 per cent. discount. I have no doubt all of them will so on proper application.

SYL. C. SIMPSON,
Sup't of Public Instruction.

GRACE GREENWOOD ON THE WASHINGTON BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

In speaking of changes which had taken place here during my absence, I failed to mention one change decidedly for the better—that is the form of the *Daily Chronicle*, which is now in its appearance as in its general tone, eminently satisfactory, and yet it was reserved for Forney's *Sunday Chronicle* to take its life in its hands and immortalize itself by speaking the first brave words of warning and remonstrance against that tremendous and mysterious power, that "walketh in darkness and wasteth at noonday"—the Board of Public Works. It more than intimates that we live under a tyranny, constantly growing in power and arrogance; that the rights of citizens not in certain rings are utterly and insolently disregarded and ignored; that things are quietly ordered here that would not be borne by the people in any capital city of Europe. We of the doomed avenue have a few more grievances. Let me ease my burdened heart once more ere I "flee into the mountains of Hephzibah." Last week the enemy made a sudden onslaught on our few flourishing shade trees; they attacked them front and rear, cut up and cut down, and left them looking more like telegraph poles than trees. They carted off the great leafy branches, to be "given to the poor." The poor we have always with us, and will have while the board exists. The trees needed trimming, doubtless, but the work should have been done in the spring, or more sparingly done now, leaving us the benefit of the foliage until autumn. When the fell deed was accomplished, we saw by the fierce glare of the sun and the thick clouds of dust that came pouring in at our windows, what an invaluable shade and screen we had lost. There was great excitement and indignation among the old householders while the dismemberment and destruction were going on, but their pathetic and angry remonstrances were all in vain. If the whole heavenly choir had come down and tuned their harps in our terrace and sang "Woodman, spare that tree," it would have been of no earthly use. One man, disporting with his axe, smiling blandly down on a frantic tree-lover, said: "Oh I suppose you don't like it, none of 'em do. I've had men come out and point pistols at me when I've been cutting down their trees, but they never shoot." Let us hope for better things. The director of this particular improvement is the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, who took all our rebellious protests with true Gaelic coolness. Had the original gardener been a Scotchman, he would have cut down the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, apples and all, and when called to an account would frankly have said, "I canna tell a lee, I did it, wi' my wee hatchet." If Eve, the gude wife, had missed and mourned it, he would have said, "Dina, fash yourself about the improvements, Government has taen these grounds under its care: Eden sairly needs thinnin' out."

After all we have sacrificed for the sake of uniformity in this matter of terracing, it seems that the iron rule is to be set aside in one important instance. Sanderson's new saloon is to be set down on a level with the street. It would not do to compel Congress to climb for its drinks, or descend such perilous steps afterward.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—The Philadelphians who are working up the Centennial Celebration applied to Eugenie, ex-Empress, for a visit from her son, the Prince Imperial. The following is the reply:

Sir. The Empress has received the letter you addressed her on the 24 of February last. Her Majesty, owing to the sad circumstances in which she was placed, has not been able to reply sooner; she was, however, gratified by the sentiment you expressed, and desired me to thank you for them. Her Majesty regrets that it is not in her power at present to accept the gracious offer you have made, suggesting that the Prince Imperial attend the International Exhibition of Philadelphian 1876, as it is impossible for her to make so far in advance an engagement for her son. At the time named, however, the Prince Imperial will decide for himself whether he wishes or not to visit America. Her Majesty instructs me to thank you again for your offer, and I beg you, sir, to accept the assurance of my highest consideration. FRANCES CHIKI PIETRI

CAMDEN (MISSELBURGH) June 7, 1873.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SLATER EXPLAINS.

Ex-Congressman Slater explains his position on the back pay question through the *Herndon Sentinel*, in response to a letter from T. H. Cann, Esq., of Salem. As this is a matter in which the whole people of Oregon have a right to interest themselves if they want to do so, we will give them all a chance by publishing the document in full:

LA GRANDE, July 14, 1873.

T. H. CANN, *Dear Sir:* Yours of the 10th inst. has been received and the contents considered. You say that "you have a good many friends in the valley but a question has lately been raised as to the *back pay voted last Congress*. We know that you voted against that bill, but we have not heard whether you stated your decision upon the back pay allowance, or by the old mileage. Many of our old Democrats say they will never vote for a man who has taken back pay. Democrats think you ought to state your account on the old mileage allowance at once if you have not done so." Recognizing the right of the people to criticise all my acts connected with my recent public position, I shall give the facts which relate to my compensation as member of the 42d Congress to the press. Not, however, in the way of defense or explanation, but as a means of information to friends throughout the State. My enemies may make the most of it. I have nothing to conceal or keep back with reference to this matter.

My compensation accounts were long since closed and settled under the law as it stood at the time of settlement, as they could not be closed and settled under any other. Under which law I received $220 less than, according to precedent and rule, I was fairly entitled to under the law displaced by the salary increase, and my aggregate compensation was less than received by any former representative or delegate from Oregon who served a full term since 1856. I speak from recollection, not having the figures before me. Mr. Smith's, I believe, is the next lowest.

The new bill passed within a day or so of the close of Congress. The committees on mileage of the respective Houses had reported the mileage of members, and in most cases it had been drawn, which, in the final settlement of their account, was reckoned as so much paid upon the increased pay. The House Committee at the first session at first settled my mileage at the rate of $5,220 for the Congress of three sessions, which was in accordance with every precedent from the Pacific slope, but subsequently, for some reason, arbitrarily reduced it to a rate of $3,960, a reduction of $1,320 for the Congress. I called for a rehearing and brought before the committee a letter from Hon. George H. Williams, the affidavits of W. W. Chapman, Harvey Meachum (now deceased), the resident upon the Blue Mountains at Lee's Encampment, and Thomas O'Brien, who had been stage agent at this place for near two years, to the effect that the usual course of travel from here to the Eastern States was by way of Portland and San Francisco first allowed by the committee and I also had a certified statement of the mileage of our Senators and of Congressman Smith, but all to no purpose. I was a Democrat; the majority of the committee were Republicans, and they proposed to retrench expenses.

This matters stood when the salary increase was sprung upon Congress. When the roll call was made three of this committee responded aye, one nay, and one did not vote, while I voted nay, although in effect that vote was to keep the amount of my compensation as fixed by the committee, being unwilling to rectify myself by voting $1,000,000 from the treasury of the United States, considering that the adjustment of my private account had nothing whatever to do with the vote I ought to cast on a measure of that kind under the oath I had taken at the opening of Congress. I claim no credit for the act; it was simply a duty I had covenanted with the people to perform, to which I should have been recreant had I allowed private gain to interfere. The measure became the law, having passed both Houses and received the President's signature. Under this law I was entitled to draw $1,100 more than I could have drawn under the ruling of the committee on mileage. I know of no reason in law or morals why I should not receive this part of the emoluments of the office under the circumstances I have named. I have drawn and receipted for it, and I am unable to see why my compensation should be less than former members of Congress from Oregon, or less than her Senators serving in the other end of the capital for the same Congress. To have placed this amount beyond my own control, or that of my heirs or legal representatives hereafter, it would have been necessary for me to draw it and then pay it over to the conscience fund of the United States. This I have not seen proper to do, and do not now or hereafter intend to do, not even to secure the privilege of making a race for a seat in the 43d Congress. I am not insensible to the good opinion of the people of the State of Oregon, and especially of my fellow Democrats. On the contrary, I have at all times sought to merit it; but in the aspirations I have had to merit and receive such good opinion, I have ever sought (unavoidably) the hypocrite, and will not now act the demagogue. I challenge the most rigorous scrutiny into my public acts and votes. The record is made up, I am satisfied with it, and am willing to stand or fall by it. I have every confidence that in every point it will be most fully vindicated by the people of Oregon.

It may not be amiss here to refer to the action of Congress in past years in regard to the compensation of its members. There has been frequent legislation upon this subject and in every instance the change has been made to apply to the Congress passing it. I believe there is not a single exception to this rule. The pay of members has been several times increased and once decreased. By the act of August 16th, 1856, the compensation of Congressmen was raised from $8 per day to $3,000 per year and was applied to that Congress, dating back to March 4th, 1855, almost eighteen months, and the back pay was received by every member. On the 28th of July 1866, the salary was again raised from $3,000 to $5,000 and applied to that Congress, dating back to March 4th, 1865, but the act also provided that "nothing herein contained shall effect the mileage accounts already accrued under existing laws." The law also provided that thereafter mileage should be 20 cents a mile going to and returning from, the seat of government. The mileage accounts which were so carefully exempted from the operation of this bill, was computed under the act of January 22d, 1818 and is as follows: "Eight dollars for every twenty miles of estimated distance by the most usual road from his place of residence, to the seat of Congress, at the commencement and end of every session and meeting," just double present mileage. Every Senator and member of Congress so far as I know received this back pay and among them was Hon. George H. Williams and J. W. Nesmith, of Oregon. The mileage of the entire Pacific delegation was then, and until the first session of the Forty-first Congress, computed by way of the isthmus, making about $5,000 or over mileage for each session of Congress saving nothing of constructive mileage then allowed and accepted.

In conclusion let me say that I owe you an apology for the apparent tone of this letter. It might be supposed that I considered your letter of an unfriendly character, such is not the case. I know that your letter was prompted by the most friendly feeling and I sincerely thank you for the good will you have manifested toward me in this matter and also for the opportunity of making the statement here contained. I was already advised that this matter was being industriously worked up by certain parties to my detriment. Hoping that the statements I have made will furnish all the data my friends may need to counteract and defeat the machination of those who are unfriendly, I am very truly yours,

JAS. H. SLATER.

In Calcutta, recently, on examining a ship lying in dry-dock, it was found that a sword of a sword-fish was imbedded in her bottom, near the keel. It had penetrated the solid timbers to a depth of thirteen inches and had only been broken off by the shock.

OREGON

Jacksonville cast 114 votes at the special election for Marshal last week.

A large number of children in Washington county are afflicted with a disease which in its symptoms closely resembles the epizooty.

The wheat crop in Umatilla county will turn out splendidly this year. Mr. J. C. Mays, near Pendleton, has a field of 80 acres, which will yield 3,200 bushels.

W. M. Turner, of Jacksonville, has an autograph letter of the late Hon. Horace Greeley, which he procured on his late visit East and prizes highly.

Oregon has increased 73.30 per cent. in population within the past ten years, being the fourth in ratio of increase of all the States in the Union.

At Cresswell, Lane county, the farmers are moving in the matter of erecting a suitable warehouse in which to store their wheat. They have already nearly enough subscribed to build it.

Wm. B. Denny, of Jacksonville, killed a large female panther or California lion, and captured the young ones when only a few hours old, lately. They are of a grey color, with black spots all over them, and look very pretty.

A rattlesnake over four feet long, and having thirteen rattles, was killed on Applegate creek, Jackson county, a few days ago. It is said these snakes are very plentiful in that neighborhood, and several animals have been bitten by them.

A gentleman writing from Canyon City says the crops in Grant county are finer this year than ever they have been known since the first settlement in that region. There was a heavy rain in June, and another on the 15th of July—a thing never before known in the country. The summer has been cool and the general health of the county is remarkably good.

The following are the names of the officers of Oregon Division No. 1, S. of T., at Jacksonville: Daniel Cronemiller, G. P.; Susan A. Starr, W. A.; John A. Boyer, R. S.; Mrs. S. J. Olive, A. R. S.; F. L. Mace, F. S.; Louisa Danforth, P. W. P.; Isaac Long, Treasurer; N. A. Starr, Chaplain; Mary J. Cronemiller, Conductor; Asbury Starr, A. C.; Mary A. Danforth, D. S.; Christian Ulrich, O. S.

A letter from Baker City says: "Times are getting lively at present, though the surrounding camps are not yielding as well as anticipated, owing to the scarcity of water in many places. Here in the city, the stone building is nearly completed, and presents a fine appearance. Private residences are being repaired, new ones built—sidewalks, new fences, etc., are some of the evidences of progress on every side, the people being all engaged in beautifying their homes."

The Yreka *Journal* says: "From what we can learn, Captain Jack, Scarface John and Boston Charley have been convicted of the murder of the Peace Commissioners, and the judgment has been sent on to Washington for approval, which will probably result in these three worthies being hung. The other parties have probably been brought in guilty as accessories, but what punishment will be inflicted on them, we have not learned. Those who acted as scouts, and turned State's evidence, although the most treacherous and bloodthirsty of the tribe, will probably escape punishment at the hands of the General Government, while those who committed the murders of settlers will probably be turned over to the civil authority in Oregon for trial."

THE TERRITORIES.

The postoffice at Indian Creek, Idaho, with Fred. Dunagan as postmaster, is now in running order.

It is believed that cars will be running between Kalama and Tacoma on or before the 1st of November next.

Since the terminus was settled a week since, travel has quadrupled between Kalama and the Sound, both ways.

The Oriental Hotel, in Walla Walla, has changed hands—Mr. Joseph Freeman being the purchaser, for $10,000.

Mt. Rainier is reported to be emitting great quantities of smoke at present. Probably in honor of the success of its namesake—Tacoma.

It is rumored that Hurst, the great quartz king of San Francisco, says the assay from the Cœur d'Alene mines proves them to be the richest in the world.

The Tappahannock variety of wheat has been tried in Idaho, and it is believed to be well adapted to that country, being rather earlier and hardier than other varieties.

The representative from Utah, at West Point, has been promoted to the rank of a Sergeant. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Willard Young, a branch of the royal family of the Lion House.

The local editors of the Salt Lake *Journal* and *Tribune* are complaining of the penurious dealings of the agent of the "Wine and Whisky" Concert Troupe in refusing them entrance to the entertainment on editors' passes.

We are informed by a gentleman from the "terminus," that a ferry boat loaded with a drove of cattle, in crossing the Nisqually river, sank a few days ago, and it was only with great difficulty that many of the cattle were saved from drowning.

Some of the Utah papers assert, as a reason why Salt Lake city does not improve in size and population, that the Mormons who originally held the real estate, and still hold the greater portion of it, refuse to dispose of lots at fifty price to persons not believers in the Mormon faith.

At the mining camps on the Owyhee times are reported very lively and the mines are doing well, turning out more bullion than ever before. All the mills are at work. Even the old Minear mill that has lain still the last five years is being overhauled and will be started in a few days.

A large amount of freight is coming to Montana by the Utah Northern to Logan, the present terminus of the road, forty miles north of Corinne. The time saved by freighters on the round trip is about eight days, and the Malad range—one of the worst divides on the Corinne road—is thus avoided.

At the Boise City municipal election on the 14th, the officers elected were: Thomas E. Logan, Mayor; John Lemp, H. C. Branstetter, C. W. Morse, J. S. Hatch and Wm. Bryon, Councilmen; F. E. Kellogg, Treasurer, and Geo. Gumbert, Marshal. Branstetter and Gumbert are Democrats. The others are Republicans.

Hog-eye Creek says the Walla Walla *Spirit of the West*, boasts within the neighborhood of its classic banks, three old veterans whose ages are respectively 91, 81 and 79 years, making a total of 254 years. These gentlemen are Messrs. George, Flowers and Doyles. We are not informed that they were ever acquainted with G. Washington or that they take a Lambert rule walk every day or so just for the fun of the thing.

On Tuesday of last week, between Tenino and Deschutes, while a gang were employed on trestle work a portion of it fell, by which five men were more or less hurt—one named Rob

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1873

TAXATION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.

The general question of the taxation of corporate property, it would seem, ought to be very easily settled. The true basis upon which the assessment should be made being the property actually owned by the corporation, instead of the par value of its stock, the subject matter becomes at once tangible and easy of appraisement. The property of corporations ordinarily consists of houses, lands, boats, machinery, etc.—things that have an understood value. This value can be ascertained by the Assessor as well when the property is that of a corporation as if it belonged to an individual. But there is a class of corporations whose taxable property it is not so easy to arrive at. We refer to railway companies. The property of these corporations usually consists in the main of their roads and rolling stock. They sometimes own considerable tracts of land, but these present no difficulty; they are, or should be, assessed the same as other lands are. And the statutes of our State, and of most of the other States, prescribe rules for the assessment of the rolling stock and moveable property of the companies. But how is the road itself to be taxed, and in what counties? What is the measure of its assessable value? What allowances are to be made for indebtedness? These are questions that are being asked wherever there are railways.

The companies expend say $20,000 per mile for the construction of their road. They would not do so if they did not think the road would be worth the money. And in most cases it is worth it. It may not pay dividends, because it may be manipulated on purpose to prevent its paying them; but it so turns out that the managers of the enteprise get immensely wealthy in a few years. If a private individual invests twenty thousand dollars in property of the value of $20,000, he has to pay taxes on it at the customary rate of assessment. But the railway company's property worth $20,000, is assessed at $3,000 or $4,000. This is not owing to any fault of the law, but to a misconception of his duties, or an intentional misfeasance, on the part of the Assessor. The law prescribes that *all* property shall be assessed at its cash value. No assessor supposes that three or four thousand dollars a mile is the cash value of a railway. But right here comes in the question of allowances. These roads are usually built upon borrowed capital. The companies are indebted to nearly the amount of the value of their roads in some instances even more than that is worth. What is to be done about that? The law answers the question. The statute says an individual may be allowed to subtract the amount of all the debts he owes *within the State* from the aggregate amount of his property, and the remainder is his taxable property. This law is applicable to corporations, as well as to natural persons. All the Assessor has to do, then, is to assess the road at its actual value, assuming it to be unincumbered, add to this result the value of all other property of the company taxable in his county, and then take a statement of the debts owing by the company within the State, and which have not been given in, in any other county. The difference between these two amounts is the value of the company's taxable property.

But the magnitude of the property to be assessed frightens assessors, or they are intimidated by the strength of the railway company, into assessing this species of property at less than one-third the rates of other property. This is a flagrant violation of the law, and a great injustice to other tax-payers. By assessing the property of these companies at a higher rate than other property is charged, there is no reduction of the aggregate burden of taxation, but simply a shifting of it from the railway companies to the poorer people. The owners of the railway live in the style of princes, are looked up to and fawned upon as if they were something a little above common mortals, wield all the influence of millionaires, but pay only the taxes of persons of moderate fortunes. It needs no argument to show that this is grossly unequal and oppressive. The true principle is that every man and corporation shall contribute to the support of the Government according to the relative magnitude of the interests they respectively have at stake. By so much as any system of taxation falls short of this, by so much is it unequal and unjust. It is unequal and unjust to tax the merchant, the mechanic and the farmer two or three times as high as the railway company is taxed on an equal value of property. It is unequal and unjust to allow the railway company directly or indirectly to have the benefit of its indebtedness in Europe or New York, as a subtraction from its taxable property, while the merchant is not allowed to subtract the amount he owes in San Francisco. And this is a matter which requires no amendment of the statutes; it requires only conscience and courage in assessors and equalizing boards.

A novel scheme for irrigating purposes is proposed in the southern counties of California. As is generally known, most of the streams arising in the mountains of that part of the State, sink into the ground as soon as they come down into the valleys, and find their way to the sea through underground passages. The surface supply being insufficient under any circumstances to supply water for irrigation, it is proposed to build dams across the channels of underground streams, which are always marked by a depression of the surface through which water flows in the rainy season. These dams are to be sunk down to the bed-rock so as to form a barrier as well against underground currents as against those that might flow on the surface, and it is thought by this means the water of the streams can be raised up and made available to water the adjacent lands.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. It is a neat pamphlet of thirty-two pages, printed by A. G. Walling.

A SHAMEFUL VERDICT

All our readers recollect the sinking of the ship *Northfleet* in Dungeness Roads, as she was leaving England, laden with emigrants. It occurred about seven or eight months since. She was run down in the night by some unknown steam vessel, which did not attempt to render any assistance after the collision. Three hundred or more persons perished. On the same night the Spanish steamer *Murillo* ran down a vessel in Dungeness Roads, and passed on without stopping to inquire as to the damage done or to render assistance in case the ship had been disabled. It was very dark and neither vessel could make out what the other was. No ship reported being run down that night in the same neighborhood except the *Northfleet* and no steamer except the *Murillo* reported having collided with a ship. So there was at the time or as soon as the facts became known no doubt in the mind of the public that the *Northfleet* was wrecked by the *Murillo*, and that the conduct of the officers of the latter in paying not even so much attention to the disaster as to offer their help to save the perishing passengers, was such as would disgrace a pirate's crew.

Under these circumstances the British Admiralty made representations of the case to the Spanish Court, which resulted in a summons to the *Murillo* and her officers to answer for their conduct before the Maritime Court of Spain. The investigation proceeded slowly and with much delay, and at last a verdict has been reached, that there is no sufficient evidence of the collision between the *Murillo* and the *Northfleet*, and the Spanish vessel and her officers were thereupon discharged.

A more flagrant outrage of one nation upon another—and upon the human race itself—than this can scarcely be imagined. The Spanish Court admits that the *Murillo* had a collision that night and at that place, and that the *Northfleet* was run down and sunk by some other vessel at the same time and place. And there is no pretence that any other steamer or any other sailing vessel had such a collision. The verdict is grounded upon the sheer conjecture that possibly there might have been some other collision that has not been reported, and that such unreported collision might have been one in which the *Murillo* was involved. Such shameless prevarication and trifling with justice ought to be made a cause of war.

By reference to the census of 1870, it will be found that just about one-half the population of Oregon was born in the State. In most of the old-settled counties of Western Oregon the native-born Oregonians are slightly in excess of those born elsewhere, while in the new counties the proportion is reversed. Of those born in other States, more are natives of Missouri than of any other State. Illinois stands next, and next to that comes Ohio. Of the foreign-born population, Ireland is the birthplace of a greater number than any other country, Germany next, and after Germany, England and Wales. France and Scotland have about equal representation, and British North America has more than both.

In California, the proportion born within the State to the entire population is not quite so great, being 40 per centum. More people in California are natives of New York than of any other State in the Union, and Missouri comes next with almost an equal representation. Of the foreign-born population Ireland has a larger per centage than any other country and considerably larger than in Oregon. Of the 75,754 souls reported in San Francisco, 25,864, or a little over one-third are of Irish birth, and 13,602 are Germans. The other European States have furnished comparatively small contributions.

In Nevada only about 13 per cent. of the population were born within the State, and more were born in New York than in any other State, and the next largest proportion in California. The Irish leads the foreign population, and the Germans fall behind England and Wales.

The Washington *Chronicle* thinks that the explosion of a few hundred pounds of powder with a quantity of nitro-glycerine in a magazine in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, a few days since, proves conclusively the feasibility of Gen. Ben. Butler's "Powder-Ship" stratagem. It will be remembered that the undaunted old hero loaded a large war ship to the guards with powder, floated it under the guns of Fort Fisher, and then watched with wide-rolling optic for the stubborn fortifications to go up in ruins. The most reliable historians say that the doughty General was disappointed, the thing refused to go up, although the rebels behind their columbiads guffawed at Ben's expensive fireworks with great gusto. The Framingham orator demonstrated (to his own satisfaction at least) that the thing could be done, and the *Chronicle* is now a firm believer in the same thing, "for," it triumphantly concludes, "had a fort of the most massive construction been in the vicinity of the Cambria Coal and Mining Magazine, there is no doubt it would have been shattered to fragments." Perhaps the military chieftain and his ardent disciple could get permission from Mr Toombs to repeat the experiment of the war—at their own expense.

The Olympia *Courier* of the 20th inst. is authority for the statement that Mr. Marcus Smith, Chief Surveyor of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, accompanied by Mr. Tideman, Chief Engineer, and members of the Local Government, proceeded to Esquimalt from Victoria, on July 17th, and drove the first stake for the location survey of the railroad from Esquimalt to Nanaimo. The stake was driven at the southeast corner of the dockyard fence, and a flag was hoisted thereon. The health of the Canadian Pacific Railway was drunk in a flowing bumper of champagne. The stake was driven to obtain a sight. The location of the terminus will be at Constance Cove, it is thought, and it was reported that Hon. Dr Helmcken, the Pacific Director, would turn the first sod on the 21st inst.

The *Boston Advertiser* of the 8th inst. says: At the meeting of the New England Historical Genealogical Society to-morrow there will be exhibited the flag borne by Paul Jones on board the *Bon Homme Richard* in her action with the *Serapis* in 1779; also the flag of Fort McHenry, which inspired the song of "The Star Spangled Banner," borne during its bombardment in 1814, and the flag of the *Enterprise*, borne during her action with the *Boxer*, in 1813, Captain George H. Preble, U. S. N., will give some account of the flags and of the several engagements.

Fifteen thousand pounds sterling and an album have been presented to the Pope as an atonement for the blasphemous language of a Roman journal.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court met yesterday at Salem with a full bench. It was ordered that the following cases be reargued in this order:

Whitlow vs. Rees, Connell vs. Kizer, Foster vs. Monteith; Hagly vs. Smith; Burke vs. Lowndale, and Summers vs. Bybee.

On the opening of Court to-morrow the Court will decide whether any new cases will be heard this term.

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet at EUGENE CITY, ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST 1873, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., to arrange for the approaching election of a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. C. Wilson, and for such other business as may be deemed proper. A full attendance of the members of the Committee is desired.

C. W. PARRISH, Chairman.

Portland, July 14, 1873.

BORN:

On the 20th inst., to the wife of George T. Reid a daughter.

MARRIED:

At John Day City, Grant county, July 16, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by E. C. Sels, County Judge, Dr. W. F. Pruden, late of Illinois, and Miss Ellen A. McCallum, of Grant county.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, WELL FURNISHED throughout, on reasonable terms. Apply to R. A. WHITE,
jy24tdjy31 N. E. corner Fourth and B Sts.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY Monnsdorffer & Co., situate in St. Charles building, will be for rent on August 1st. Apply to R. A. WHITE,
jy24tdaug1 N. E. cor. Fourth and B Sts.

For Sandwich Islands, Direct.

THE A-1 BARK

CLARA LOUISE,

CAPTAIN ..... WM. H. SUMMERS,

IS DAILY EXPECTED FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, and on her arrival will have quick dispatch for the same place.

For freight or passage apply to
J. MCCRAKEN & CO.,
jy21dawtm 14 and 16 N. Front street.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AT CAMP HARNEY, OREGON.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, and at the office of the A. A. Q. M. at Camp Harney, until 12 M., August 25th, 1873, for the delivery at that post, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, of

200,000 lbs BARLEY, sacked, more or less;
200,000 lbs OATS, sacked, more or less,
200,000 lb HAY, more or less.

Proposals must be in triplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, and accompanied by a guarantee signed by two responsible parties, that they will enter into bonds for the delivery of the supplies, should the contract be awarded to the bidder.

Blank proposals can be had on application at this office.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quartermaster,
jy22d6t Chief Quartermaster.

WANTS.

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$10,000 GOLD COIN!

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FOR one or two years—two years preferable—for which good freehold security will be given.

Apply to the President of the Albany and Santiam Canal Company, at Albany, Oregon.

PRESIDENT ALBANY & SANTIAM CANAL CO.
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Still continues opposite where it used to be, and still charges

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FOR EXAMPLE:

For Cleaning Watches	$2 00
For Main Spring	1 50
For Watch Glass	25

Paying a small rent, and keeping expenses low, enables me to do GOOD WORK, such as I can guarantee, at above prices, which are but one-half the rates charged in other establishments in this city.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
103 First Street.

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FOR SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY, TEN lots 50x150 feet, within ten minutes walk from the Ferry Landing,—all cleared. Terms—$100 for each lot; one-fourth cash and balance in monthly payments of five dollars each. For particulars apply to M. MOSKOWITZ, Real Estate Agent.
80 Front street, Portland.

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And Commission Merchants,

23 FRONT STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE IN WAREHOUSE AND shortly to arrive per Vesta,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

Calcutta Double-sewed Gunny Sacks,
Wheat Bags, 22x36,
Oat Bags, 28x36,
Ore Bags, 17x27.

Malt Liquors:

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE, qts and pints;
ARROL'S PALE ALE, pints;
McEWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE, quarts;
TENNENT'S PALE ALE quarts and pints;
BASS' PALE ALE, in bulk;
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S Stout Porter, qts, pts;
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints.

Wines:

PORT, in octaves and quarter casks;
SHERRY, in octaves and quarter casks;
CHAMPAGNE, Heidsieck.

Spirits:

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases.
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY, bulk and cs;
OLD TOM GIN, cases.

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES and SAUCES;
SALAD OIL;
CAPERS;
SPANISH OLIVES;
CURRY POWDER;
COLEMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD;
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters;
ZANTE CURRANTS;
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH;
NO. 1 CENTINE PATNA RICE.
HOLLOW WARE, etc.

Pearle Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN, in 6 and 12 lb boxes and pound papers.

Giant Powder, Nos. 1 and 2.

Agents for
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE;
PEORIA STARCH COMPANY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Flour, Wheat and other produce.

Orders for FOREIGN MERCHANDISE executed on advantageous terms.

Fresh Importations

Now Landing and for Sale

Ex Hermine from Liverpool

WM. YOUNGER & CO.

India Pale Ale and Extra Stout,

In Quarts and Pints.

Extra Refined

Table Salt in Waterproof Packages,

5 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs each.

Fine Table Salt in Bottles and Jars.

Cases Pure Bicarbonate of Soda.

Cases Brough's Scouring Bath Brick.

Casks Soda Crystals.

J. T. Morton's

ENGLISH PICKLES,

Assorted Quarts and Pints.

Ex Alaska from Yokohama,

JAPAN.

Chests, Half Chests and Caddies of New Crop Young Hyson and Oolong.

Extra Choice Natural Leaf Japan Tea.

Ex "Maggie Crockard,"

AND OTHER ARRIVALS.

40,000 lbs Assorted Cordage,

From 1-4th inch to 1 inch.

500 Sacks Patna No. 1 Rice.

Ex Ship "Confidence" and Brig "Kolon,"

From San Francisco.

3,075 Sack Fine Liverpool Dairy Salt.

In Quarter, Halves and Whole Sacks.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

J. H. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

First Street, Under Oro Fino Theater.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE LIST OF

Farms and City Property.

Have Houses to Rent in all Parts of the City.

A few Good Business Stands to Lease for a Term of Years.

MONEY LOANED ON APPROVED SECURITY.

We Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and When Desired, Attend to Repairs of Property in our Care.

LEGAL PAPERS EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

Those wishing to PURCHASE A FARM, RENT A HOUSE, or place property in the hands of Agents to RENT or SELL, will find us prepared to attend to same ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE VERDICT of the PEOPLE

is that

C. M. MARTIN

KEEPS THE FRESHEST

Fruits and Vegetables.

His Prices are the Lowest,

And Entire Satisfaction Given.

The Place is

N. E. Cor. First and Yamhill Streets.

WM. CHURCH & SON

HAVE REMOVED

To the Old Postoffice Room,

OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Call and select your CLOTHING for the summer.
3c26

AMUSEMENTS.

Prof. O. S. Fowler's Lectures.

CONSULTATIONS, ETC., WILL BE GIVEN IN Lafayette Court House, July 12th to 15th; Myers' Hall, Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Reed's Opera House, Salem, 19th to 20th; Court House, Corvallis, 20th to 29th; Opera House, Albany, 30th to August 3d; Eugene City, Roseburg, Jacksonville, Yreka, Shasta, Red Bluff, etc., in their geographical order, allowing about three days to each place.

All his new works for sale. They have outsold all other works in this coast.

BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President ..... HENRY FAILING
Cashier ..... JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN

SAVINGS. SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECtion with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits, in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 West India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and Upwards, from date of deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

(Successors to Henry Failing and H. W. Corbett & Co.)

NOS. 53 and 55 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the Sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.

Dealer in

Howe's Platform and Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Miners's Goods,

Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers,

75 FIRST STREET.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books,

AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Together with a full list of

FOREIGN AND

DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer.

Agents for Mabie, Todd & Co's GOLD PENS.

We Import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers Direct and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

Opposition Line!

Great Reduction in Prices!

ALL WHO WANT FIRST CLASS WORK, equal to any, can be accommodated at

DENNIE'S GALLERY,

Cor. FIRST and TAYLOR Sts.

FIRST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES

PHOTOGRAPHS $3 50 PER DOZEN.

All classes of Work, from Locket up to Life Size promptly attended to. Views of Residences at Reduced Prices.

NOTICE.

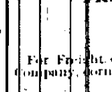
THE OWNER OF THE BARK "EDWARD JAMES" will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew, without my orders.

WALTER MOFFETT.
jy22d3w

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR ..... Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port,

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, and Olympia.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

CAPT. GARDINER.

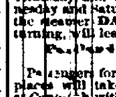
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports,

TUESDAY, JULY 29th, 1873.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES ..... Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Coos Bay for San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEORGE PATON ..... Captain.

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For Freight or Passage apply to

F. SCHUTTER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steamship Company's STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, May 1st, the [illegible]amer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with the steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will leave

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s NEW PASSENGER SCHEDULE,

Commencing July 16, 1873.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA, KALAMA and OLYMPIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR PORTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.

FOR CATHLAMET—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

FOR WESTPORT—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

W. R. T. CO.'S

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER,

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning at 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

And Intermediate Landings.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage.

B. GOLDSMITH, President.

The Steamer Calliope

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, At 7 A. M., Calling in at Lewis river Monday and Friday, up; Tuesday and Saturday, down. Up Lake FOR PORTICELLO AND WESTPORT, River Wednesday; Thursday, down; and on Saturdays will run through Westport Slough to Westport and Cathlamet, touching at all the Fisheries. For Freight or Passage apply on board, to

G. W. THAYER.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER CARRIE, JAMES W. TROUP, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted. Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M., returning, leave Portland at 2 P. M., from foot of Alder street. For freight or passage apply on board.

INSURANCE.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Capital.....$1,000,000.

JOHN H. REDINGTON ..... President
GEO. H. HOWARD ..... Vice President
CHAS. R. STORY ..... Secretary
N. B. EDDY ..... Marine Secretary
H. H. HEDGE ..... General Manager

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND: P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Macleay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM .....
ALBANY .....
DALLES .....
LEWISTON .....

HAMILTON BOYD,

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,

Fashionable Jewelers,

109 First St., Portland,

Offer a complete assortment of

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

AND SILVERWARE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND [illegible] STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, CHANDISE AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES and [illegible]

Liberal advances [illegible]

To parties declining Horses at Auction, that I will purchase Sa[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Periodical Auction

OF

FURNITURE, [illegible]

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I will sell at my Auction Rooms,

WEDNESDAY, JULY [illegible]

At 10 o'clock A.M.,

Without Reserve,

75 chests JAPAN TEA,
25 chests BLACK TEA,
100 bxs SOAP,
25 hf bbls SUGAR,
100 bxs SMOKED [illegible]
25 bxs SAPONIA,
50 bxs TOILET SOAP,
100 kegs S. F. SYRUP,
100 bxs PEARL [illegible]
25 bxs SAGO,
100 cases ASSORTED [illegible]
10 cases TURTLE [illegible]
15 cases CONDENSED [illegible]

AT NO. [illegible]

BED ROOM,
DINING ROOM [illegible]
KITCHEN FURNITURE,

A. B. RICHARDSON,

SPECIAL [illegible]

Valuable Business [illegible]

I will sell at my [illegible]

SATURDAY, [illegible]

At 10 o'clock A.M.,

The fractional part of [illegible] DISTILLERY BLOCK], [illegible] west corner of [illegible] forty (40) feet; thence [illegible] south forty (40) feet; thence [illegible] ginning.

ALSO,

Fractional part of [illegible] (40) feet from the [illegible] thence running north [illegible] to low water mark; [illegible] thence west to place of [illegible] large two and a half [illegible]

ALSO,

The fractional part of [illegible] eighty-two feet from the [illegible] block [illegible] running [illegible] thence [illegible] to low water [illegible] one (41) feet; thence [illegible] Together with one [illegible] HOUSE.

Title perfect. Terms, one [illegible] twelve months; [illegible] mortgage on the premises [illegible] of one per cent per month.

The above described [illegible] N. P. T. Co's [illegible] ferry landing, and is also [illegible] and wagon road bridge.

N. B. Parties desiring to [illegible] INESS PROPERTY are particularly [illegible] tend this sale.

jy21 A. B. RICHARDSON.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California [illegible]

DAILY TRAINS [illegible]

PORTLAND AND [illegible]

At [illegible]

LEAVE.

Portland ..... 8:45 A. M.
Roseburg ..... 8:15 A. M.

Freight Train [illegible] daily (Sunday excepted)

PORTLAND AND [illegible]

At [illegible]

LEAVE.

Portland ..... 3:30 P. M.
Junction ..... 4:30 P. M.

Cor. F and Front Sts.

Storage will be [illegible]
Warehouse on [illegible]
Freight will be [illegible]
o'clock, P. M.

J. C. [illegible]
Gen'l F [illegible]

The Oregon Co[illegible]

[illegible]

WILL ON AND AFTER [illegible] 1873, and [illegible] AND PASSENGER TRAINS

PORTLAND TO [illegible]

Connecting at [illegible] Grove: at [illegible] Lafayette, McMinnville, [illegible] pendence, Buena Vista [illegible]

LEAVE.

Portland ..... 8:00 A. M.
St. Joseph ..... 12:00 M.

On SUNDAYS

Portland ..... 7:[illegible] A. M.
St. Joseph ..... 2:00 P. M.

Passengers received at [illegible] signaling the train.

Freight received at the [illegible] Dock Company's [illegible] for shipment after 5 P. M.

J. GASTON, Freight [illegible]

NOTICE.

OREGON AND CA[illegible]

A DAILY SPECIAL [illegible] commence running [illegible] tween SALEM and PO[illegible] waukie, Oregon City, A[illegible]

TIME AS FOL[illegible]

LEAVE.

Salem ..... 6:15 A. M.
Portland ..... 4:45 P. M.

J. C. [illegible]

The Chicago, [illegible]

PACIFIC [illegible]

[illegible]

The Great Central [illegible]

OVERLAND [illegible]

With its connec[illegible]

Is the Short[illegible]

Pacific and [illegible]

VIA

Des Moines, [illegible]

THE ONLY ROUTE CAR[illegible] OVERLAND Line[illegible] and reliable connec[illegible] arriving from the West by

The Central and Union [illegible]

AND AT CH[illegible]

With all FAST EXPRESS TRA[illegible] South.

The most elegantly furnished [illegible] Cars ever used on any [illegible] owned and run by this C[illegible] and Chicago.

THROUGH TICKETS to [illegible] obtained at the Oregon & Ca[illegible] Portland, Oregon. And at C[illegible] Ermerson and Sacramento.

Be sure your Tickets read via [illegible]

General P[illegible]
HUGH RIDDLE, General [illegible]
WM. R. STEELE, P[illegible]

FOR THE HEAD [illegible]

1,000 bbls WINDS[illegible]

For sale in [illegible]

GEO. L. [illegible]

45 Front St. [illegible]

TION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

CTIONEER,

OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

STATE GROCERIES, GENERAL MER-
CHANDISE AND HORSES

---Wednesday and Saturday,

AT Private Sale,

OF GROCERIES and HOUSE-
hold Goods made on Consignments
ing House Second Hand Furniture
A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

ular and Peremptory Sale

OF

NITURE, GROCERIES,

AL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ill sell at my Auction sale room

EDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1873

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

GROCERIES.

chests JAPAN TEA
chests BLACK TEA
boxes SOAP
half-bbls. SUGAR
boxes SMOKED BEEF
boxes SAPONIFY
boxes TOILET SOAP
kegs CF SYRUP
boxes PEARL BARLEY
boxes SAGO
cases ASSORTED PIE FRUIT
cases TURTLE SOUP
cases CONDENSED MILK

ALSO,

BED ROOM
DINING ROOM, and
KITCHEN FURNITURE

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

ble Business Property!

ill sell at my Auction Salesroom

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

tional part of Block 112 (known as the
RY BLOCK), commencing at the south
or of said block, thence running north
eet; thence east to low water mark, thence
(60) feet, thence west to the place of be

ALSO,

al part of Block 112, commencing forty
en the southwest corner of said block
ning north forty-two (42) feet, thence east
er mark, thence south forty-two (42) feet
est to place of beginning. Together with
and a half story BRICK WAREHOUSE

ALSO,

ctional part of Block 112, commencing
feet from the southwest corner of
uce running north forty-one (41) feet
t to low water mark, thence south forty
et; thence west to place of beginning
with one-story BRICK and STONE WARE

rfect. Terms, one half Cash, balance in
nths; deferred payments to be secured by
on the premises, with interest at the rate
cent. per month.

re described property is located near the
's Mill, wharves, railroad depot and
ing, and is also near the proposed railroad
n road bridge.

Parties desiring to invest in CHOICE RE-
ROPERTY are particularly requested to at-
sale.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

RAILROADS.

n & California R. R. Co.

LY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

RTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

EAVE. ARRIVE.

.....8:15 A. M. | Roseburg..... 7:15 P. M.
.....5:15 A. M. | Portland..... 4:25 P. M.

Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run
day (except Sunday) between

RT AND AND JUNCTION

As follows.

EAVE. ARRIVE.

.....6:05 A. M. | Junction..... 6:00 P. M.
.....6:00 A. M. | Portland..... 5:45 P. M.

onnections are made at ROSEBURG with
of the Oregon and California Stage Com-

for sale at all the principal points in Or-
rnia and the East at Company's Office
d Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

will be charged on freight remaining
over 24 hours.

will not be received for shipment after
M. J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

regon Central R. R. Co.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5
and until further notice, run FREIGHT
SENGER TRAINS from

RTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

at Cornelius with Stages for Forest
St. Joseph for all points South and West
McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Inde-
Buena Vista and Corvallis.

EAVE ARRIVE

8:00 A. M. | St. Joseph | 11:00 A. M.
12:00 M. | Portland | 3:30 P. M.

UNDAYS trains will run as follows

8:00 A. M. | St. Joseph | 11:00 A. M.
2:00 P. M. | Portland | 5:00 P. M.

ts received at Fourth street dock on
be trains
received at the Portland Warehouse and
pany's Wharf, and will not be received
ht after 5 P. M.
H. THIELSEN, General Supt.
ON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

NOTICE.

N AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

Y SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN will
ence running on Sunday June 15, leav-
LEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Mc-
egon City, Aurora and Gervais.
TIME AS FOLLOWS:

EAVE ARRIVE
6:15 A. M. | Portland | 8:45 A. M.
4:15 P. M. | Salem | 6:45 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

hicago, Rock Island and

CIFIC RAILROAD.

reat Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE.

h its connections East and West.

hortest, Quickest and Best Route
between the
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
imes, Rock Island and Chicago.

Y ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH
LAND MAIL—making close
le connections at OMAHA with trains
m the West by

ral and Union Pacific Railroads,
AND AT CHICAGO,
ST EXPRESS TRAINS from North and
South
Palace Sleeping Cars furnished Parlor Sleeping
Cars now run on all Railroads and connections
Passengers are made at ROSEBURG with
Stage Line of the Oregon and California Stage Com-
pany, for sale at all the principal points in Or-
gon and the East at Company's Office
Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

TICKETS to all points East can be
the Oregon & California Railroad office or
Oregon. And at C. P. R. R. offices in San
Francisco and Sacramento.
Tickets read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
JOHN J. VANCE, General Supt., Chicago.
H. H. C. Passenger Agent, San Francisco.

"CX" HERMINE."

bers WINDOW GLASS

r sale in quantities to suit.

GEO. L. STORY,

5 Front Street, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22 1873

CITY.

CRICKET CLUB.—The first regular practice by the St. George Cricket Club of this city was held on Sunday afternoon. Temporary grounds, situated in Caruther's Addition, some distance beyond the Fourth street railroad bridge, have been chosen. For the present the Club will continue to practice on these grounds. The objection to this locality is the inconvenience and considerable future to the locality is the inconvenience of the cars and the long walk necessary to reach the place. But in the selection the Club were not actuated by choice, but adopted the present grounds from necessity. Level ground could be found just beyond the Academy, where the several base ball clubs of the city meet to practice; but the ground was decidedly unsuitable for the very important reason that the base ball limits are too small to allow to play Cricket with ease or success. Experienced Cricket players state that an area of ground equal in extent to six blocks is required. That being the case, the club were compelled to go almost beyond the city limits to find suitable grounds. At the first regular practice only just enough persons were present to play the game. The club practiced again last evening at which twenty persons were present. Hereafter the club will practice regularly three times each week—on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings. Grounds will be staked off on the east side of the river, directly opposite the foot of Alder street, as soon as the water subsides, where the club proposes to locate permanently the spot for practice and playing of match games.

"SEND THE CHRONOS."—A letter was picked up yesterday on the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf, where it had been dropped by some reckless mortal. The letter was written by a young lady who is now rusticating at Clatsop Beach. The writer was evidently suffering the most exquisite feminine torture, for she had gone away from Portland "in such a dreadful haste," as to leave behind a full developed *chignon*, besides sundry artificial curls. She was laboring under the delusive idea that the truant articles had been packed away among the numeless and endless accessories of her toilet, contained in the half dozen or more of trunks and valises, but on opening them she found that a portion of her "capillary thatching" was missing. The letter is signed by the vague signature of "Lizzie," and is addressed to "Charley." "Charles" is conjured in the most endearing terms, and under threats of direst female vengeance, to "send my curls and *chignon* without delay." Long ere this dear "Charles" has no doubt complied, for who could resist such a plaintive appeal? Oh! the stupendous mysteries of female toggery.

RAILROADING.—Master Eugene Van Cleave, the little fellow who was run over by the express train at East Portland on the Fourth of July, and badly injured, has almost wholly recovered from the effects of the rough handling he received from the locomotive. His left arm was slightly fractured above the right eye, and the arms and chest severely bruised and scarred. But by skillful medical treatment he was carried successfully past danger, and is able to walk around again. It seems miraculous that the boy was not reduced to jelly, and but little less wonderful that after receiving such grave injuries he should recover so soon. This appears the more singular when it is considered that four days after the accident the boy was attacked with the small pox, from which he has not yet wholly recovered. Good medical attention and a naturally robust constitution combined have enabled him to overcome both the disease and the severe injuries.

GRAND OPENING.—The formal opening of Ankeny's New Central Market, which took place last evening was among the most notable events of the season. The hall itself is one of the largest on the coast, was handsomely decorated with evergreen festoons and mottoes along the walls and ends. The [illegible] area embraced by the sides, ends, and ceiling of the hall was bathed in a flood of light emanating from over 100 gas jets. The floor was painted and waxed and looked like a sheet of polished marble. During the evening several thousand ladies and gentlemen visited the hall and after promenading for some time to the strains of music discoursed by the Portland Band, retired, their places only to be filled with fresh crowds. The hall was kept open until nearly midnight and was a success by a large majority of our citizens.

A "WHAREAS."—Oregon is not only happy in the possession of pretty women, fine stock, good crops and fertile soil, but the facts also are true in burning of the size of our fish. A few days ago a well known gentleman of this city, while out fishing in Brooklyn creek, near Portland, caught a beautiful mountain trout, 19½ inches long, and weighing 1¼ pounds. It was a perfect speckled beauty, and the gentleman avers that its flavor was not in the least impaired by reason of the uncommon size to which it had attained. It is unnatural for the genuine mountain trout to reach the size of the one captured by the gentleman. Any person who has caught as large a trout as the one in question, is politely requested to step to the front.

LAYING TILE.—By the steamer *Gov. Grover* on last Saturday there arrived the first installment of the tile sewer for Stark street. Excavation has been made for the distance of two blocks, excluding the width of the intervening block. The ditch was commenced on Fourth street and extends along Stark to Second street, with the exception of 60 feet at Third. Under the direction of Mr. Habersham, Street Superintendent, the laying of the tile was begun yesterday morning. The laying of the sewer will continue for the distance dug, when excavation along Stark street toward the river will be pushed forward as the tile will continue to arrive every few days until a sufficient number of the sections have been shipped.

FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.—We are informed that a person well known in East Portland, having lived there for the last year, quietly packed up his tent and stole away, a few days since, to the uncertain regions where the rejected shrub is said to twine up the trellis. He left behind him many friends who knew him to the tune of various little liabilities, and Portland, a crowd of sorrowing creditors. Debts to the amount of several hundred dollars had been contracted by him, the same which had never been liquidated. Where he has gone is the afflicting conundrum which is at present exercising his many friends, who have abundant reason to long remember him.

THE REASON.—We are authorized to state by Mr. Halpruner that the reason no light has been furnished by the lamp at the northwest corner of Alder and Front streets is in consequence of the recent removal of the same. When the wharf improvement was made some time ago, the lamp was taken down. In placing it back again, the gas fixtures were in some manner defective and the lamp refused to burn. To-day the difficulty will be removed, and persons in that locality will not be compelled to remain in the regions of shadow.

WILL LECTURE.—Arrangements have been perfected with Rev. W. R. Stewart, of Salem, for that gentleman to deliver a lecture in this city for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. Taylor street M. E. Church has been selected as the place, and next Sunday evening fixed as the time for the delivery of the lecture. Mr. Stewart has the reputation of being one of the most talented lecturers in the State. His lecture on the occasion mentioned will doubtless be instructive and entertaining.

A HEAVY HAUL.—From the appearance of the Police Court docket yesterday morning it would seem that the scale of good order sobriety and morality is rapidly descending. There is this consolation, however, and that is, that what is lost in morals is compensated for in a measure by the adding of numerous nickels to the treasury of the city. Yesterday was a rich haul, so far as the accumulation of filthy lucre. There was collected in the way of fines the neat little sum of $145.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK TO LEWISTON.—We learn at the O. S. N. Co's office that on account of the press of Lewiston freight the old packet decline of Snake river, the steamer *Yosemite* will make two trips per week to Lewiston leaving Celilo Tuesday morning and Friday evening. Passengers leaving Portland Friday morning will not stop at the Dalles, but will go immediately through to Celilo the same evening.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—Zan Bros' manufactory of Brooms, have resumed business at 49 Front street, opposite their old stand.

LAMP POST.—When the plank was torn away along the sidewalk on the west side of the plaza, on Fourth street, and the required excavation to make the change in the grade was made, the lamp post at the intersection of Fourth and Salmon streets was taken away. For the last week or two the public have been deprived of the lament of that one lamp. Yesterday, however a plumber was sent to erect the post and make the required connections.

STEAMER AJAX.—The steamer *Ajax*, which left this port on Friday morning, did not succeed in getting to sea until Sunday morning. On the way down the river the steamer stopped at a number of points and took on board large quantities of salmon. In crossing the Hog's Back the steamer ran aground and was detained nearly all day during Saturday. Along toward evening the vessel passed over and arrived at Astoria.

LAYING WALK.—A few weeks ago the sidewalk along Fourth street, on the west side of the plaza, was torn up so as to enable the workmen to excavate to bring the walk down to the established grade. The required alterations have been made and a new sidewalk is being laid for the distance of a block.

TO COOS BAY.—The schooner *Oregonian*, which sailed some time ago from San Francisco, we learn has gone to Coos Bay. Originally the intention was to come to Portland, but her owners, just before the vessel sailed, changed their minds and concluded to dispatch her to Coos Bay.

DOWN THE RIVER.—Latest advices from down the river state that no vessels are off the bar. The brig *Orient* is lying at Conentville, taking in lumber for San Francisco, and the bark *Eve Teade* is loading with staves at Cathlamet for the same port.

TO BE REMODELED.—A gentleman writing from Westport, says tug *Ettie May* will be taken down the Columbia to be schooner rigged. Her carrying capacity will be one hundred tons, and she will be subject to charter.

A DECREE.—On Saturday, in the Circuit Court, in the case of Sarah A. Welch vs. Rebeca A. Myers et al., a decree was entered in favor of Ruston Welch, substituting him as plaintiff instead of Sarah A. Welch, deceased.

GRAND COUNCIL.—The Grand Council of the Improved Order of Red Men will meet in this city on Wednesday, July 25th.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY J.

MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

Einstein Bros. & Co. vs. J. S. Kast et al; order confirming sale.

M. B. Wilson vs. V. B. DeLashmutt et al; order allowing plaintiff to withdraw motion to strike out parts of answer.

Adjourned to next Monday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

U. S. vs. James Moore; indicted for perjury. Jury empannelled and cause on trial.

POLICE COURT—DENNY, J.

City vs. Campbell; drunk and disorderly. Fined $5.

City vs. Cora Smith; drunk and disorderly. Fined $10.

City vs. Emeline Smith; drunk and disorderly. Fined $10.

City vs. James Kiernan; drunk and disorderly. Fined $10.

City vs. Geo. Maxwell, creating a disturbance. Fined $10.

City vs. P. Griffin; same offence. Fined $10.

City vs. William Brown; same offence. Fined $5.

City vs. L. Smith and wife; keeping a disorderly house. Fined $10 each.

City vs. Wm. Duncan; drunk and disorderly conduct. Sent to jail for 5 days.

City vs. Ed. Bryan, drunk and disorderly. Fined $5.

City vs. Chas. Lawrence; same offence. Fined $5.

City vs. C. Crowley; assault and battery. Fined $15.

City vs. Chinawoman, disorderly. Fined $10.

City vs. Jim Poug; same offence. Fined $10.

City vs. "Original Smith," disorderly. Fined $5.

City vs. Lottie Smith; same offence. Fined $10.

City vs. "Billy Snooks;" same offence. Fined $5.

State vs. Dan Collins; assault and battery. Fined $5.

The case of City vs. Mr. and Mrs. Humble and Louisa Hermanson, for keeping a disorderly house, was continued until this morning.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees of East Portland met last evening at the Council Chamber.

President VanCleave in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Buckman, Severson, Pape and VanCleave.

Members absent—Messrs. Hoyt and Stephens.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

REPORTS.

A report was read from the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses, to whom had been referred the claim of the *Bulletin* for $5 50 for printing. The Committee recommended the payment of the claim. Report was, on motion, adopted, and a warrant ordered drawn on the Treasurer for the amount claimed.

CLAIMS.

The following claims against the city were audited and warrants ordered drawn in liquidation of the same: A. J. Hoyt, $1 87; N. Clinton, $3 50; N. Jones, $2 50; W. S. Gordon, $4; J. W. Clayton, $1 62.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Severson offered the following resolution which was read and referred:

Resolved, That the City Recorder is hereby authorized and directed to pay the county taxes for 1873, on lots Nos. 5, 6 and 7, block No. 1, Frush's Square, and lot No. 2, block No. 2, Frush's Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A preamble and resolution was read, asking for the vacation of the Powell's valley road in Tibbetts' Addition. The same was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

On motion the Board adjourned.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Frank Mayo and Joe Murphy, at one time great favorites here, will shortly commence engagements at San Francisco.

The Waldron Troupe, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B Waldron, J. H. Vinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Crosbie, were playing at the Salt Lake Theater on the 16th inst.

A San Francisco exchange in speaking of Madame Anna Bishop who is expected to arrive here soon on a professional visit, says Madame Anna Bishop, the universal favorite, is here on her fourth and last visit to California. Twenty years ago this delightful vocalist sang in San Francisco, and on her succeeding visits, delighted all as much as on her first. Five years ago one of the largest audiences ever brought together in Platt's Hall, listened in breathless silence to Madame Anna Bishop's delicious rendering of "Home, Sweet Home." Concerts will be given on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings next, at Platt's Hall, by Madame Anna Bishop, assisted by Alfred Wilkie the English tenor, L. G. Gottschalk, baritone and Frank Gibler, the talented American pianist.

FINALLY DECIDED.

It is an old but true saying that a man is known by the books he reads and the company he keeps. This saying is illustrative of the great sewing machine war in which nearly all the second-class machines have played prominent parts, expending much ammunition and making forced marches attended with great loss. But our readers have not seen the name of the world renowned GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE flourished before the people in the above connection, and this dignified reserve has established the popularity of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, now and forever. It stands on its respectability and merits. These machines make the ELASTIC STITCH and SHUTTLE STITCH, and will be sold on installments of $10 per month. W. T. Shanahan, agent 71 First street.

GRIT.

A SERMON PREACHED BY REV. D. K. NESBIT IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN DIXON JULY 13, 1873.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might for there is no work, nor device nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave, whither thou goest.—Ecc. IX 10.

The text seems to be the expression of a mere worldling who feels the importance of making the best of everything here. However that may be, it contains the real philosophy of success in anything. But the true in a mere worldly sense it is true in a still higher sense of things spiritual and eternal for both governments both worlds. If the thought of the text were expressed into a monosyllable, that monosyllable would be that strong and expressive American word *Grit*.

The great successful leaders in the world's history, have been always aggressive, rather than defensive. Conservatism is a good thing for ballast, but aggressiveness is propelling power. Safety-valves prevent explosions, but they will not run machinery. The doctrine that there is virtue in passive inactivity is not true. The dumb subject of one who does nothing, is the most praiseworthy than is the gentleness of a dead dog. The harmlessness in each case, is a negative virtue. The person who would succeed in any department of life, must have positive qualities. Let the character be remarkable for the presence of virtues rather than for the absence of vices. The negative character whether in christianity or out of it, as a member of the church, or as a member of society, is never a moral power. He is not even good as a barrier to ward off evil. He is the *impersonation of nothingness*. The song of his life is a *monotone*. He is neither cold nor hot, but lukewarm in character and purpose. He does not scald nor freeze, does not attract nor repel, and Society feels like spewing him out of its mouth. He has no bitter enemies, no warm-hearted friends. His enemies would not hurt him, and his friends would not help him. He's the moral embodiment of what philosophy calls *inertia*. There is no roughness nor picturesqueness in his character. His life in nature is a vast *prairie*, without one glassy brook or rippling rill, or mountain pass or wooded vale. He is a dead level with no high and no depression.

There is no cause or reform whose success is conditioned on this negative man's support or opposition. It matters not whether he be loyalist or rebel. Neither the government nor the revolution will feel his influence, for he fires blank cartridges on both sides of the line. It matters not whether he be Christian or skeptic—he will neither promulgate his faith nor oppose the Church. He is cringing and he calls it *humility*, he is *cowardly* and he calls it prudence; he is stiff and he calls it *dignity*. His character is not the whirling brook that drives the mills and factories of a city; nor is it the magnificent cataract calling forth feelings of sublimity, but the quiet, *stagnant pool*, and it becomes the spawning place of the meanest things! And when his slothful, lazy life is over, his epitaph is fitly expressed in the old epigram.

"Where he has gone, or how badly he fares,
No honest man says, and no wicked man cares."

Thus have I briefly sketched the picture of the person, who never "*does with his might*" anything that his hand finds to do. The photograph is imperfect, but it is hard to make a brilliant picture of a face that has no features.

The mistaken zeal of some persons cannot legitimately be urged as an argument for the indolence or stupidity of others. The zealous, earnest man may miss the mark by too much haste or recklessness. But the weak man has all the conditions of failure in himself before he begins. The one makes a failure here and there among many successes. The other is a *standing*, continuous and chronic *failure!* The fact that Peter was too impetuous and hasty in defending Christ at the time of his arrest was no reason why he should not preach with all his might the day of Pentecost! He sank in the waves by trying to walk on them to Christ; but the people in the boat were worse off; they didn't *even try*. It was this impetuous energy that characterized such men as Paul—the most positive and earnest character of any age. There was a force in his nature that was always felt by friend and foe. He was the same earnest and energetic man when he preached the Gospel on Mars Hill that he had been when he wrote warrants and talked politics in the law-office of *Gamaliel*. When he was converted to Christianity on the highway, it was not sufficient for him simply to renounce his old views—not sufficient merely to turn away a little from his old haunts. He turns the powerful artillery of his logic and eloquence against the error and wrong which he had forsaken, and neither reproaches, nor conspiracy, nor prisons, nor fear of death itself could ever stay the glorious champion of truth, nor shake his faith in God.

Come with me to Greece, classic Greece, the home of literature and the cradle of the arts. Here is Athens, the birth place of poets, philosophers and statesmen. As we walk her busy streets we are enraptured by the magnificence of the city. Here are the stately mansions with frescoed walls and marble corridors. And there are the gorgeous temples of idolatry, on which the artist and the sculptor have lavished the richest treasures of their genius, and in which the Greek devoutly kneels to pray to gods that cannot hear his prayers. We will enter the Areopagus. Here are the hoary-headed sages—the learned judges and the eloquent orators of Greece. In their midst sits *Paul*. All are waiting eagerly to hear what the "babbler and impostor" has to say. "Will he not recant? Will he dare to utter his heresies and fables in such a place as this?" Paul rises; there is no hypocrisy, no cowardice with him. He is not the man to be intimidated by all this array of dignity and power. He avows *his* doctrine and supports it with all the energy of his glowing, fiery soul. He assails their doctrines. He shows the weakness and folly of their theories. And here, in their stronghold, he assails their cherished systems, which have been sanctioned by the wisdom of centuries. Some begin to sneer, others deride, but none dare to answer him as in the presence of this learned assembly he pleads the religion of Jesus, and proclaims the *unknown God*. Here was moral courage in all its grandeur, and never was artist's pencil or poet's pen employed in painting a sublimer scene. But if we would do what we find to do with all our might, there must be as well as moral courage a capability and willingness to work. You must not drift, but *go*.

The idler cannot be an earnest man or a man of *will*. The earnest man recognizes the work God has before him, and goes at it right heartily, with a definite purpose and a determination on *big results*, and he values appliances and tools only as they tell on the result he aims at. Great sciences can only be carried by great endeavor, great effort, great work. "Toil is the law of our being. God has written it everywhere." The law of action is written on every quivering nerve of the human frame, and in restless thoughts of the human soul. Let none depend upon his genius. Genius may plan, but it does not execute, only labor can do that. Edgar A. Poe wrote a strange poem—the "Raven." There was genius there, no doubt, in the conception of the thought, but he tells us himself how he toiled, night after night, day after day, writing, rewriting, interlining, writing the last verse, keeping it till he would trim up the others; studying the intonation of nearly every syllable; studying the posture and effect of his imaginary Raven picturing in his mind and on paper how the black bird would glisten on the "*Pallid white bust* of Pallas," weighing the quantity of every letter, and in this way, after weary labor, his result was accomplished. It took Gray nearly ten years to write his Elegy in a Country Church Yard. The elder Booth was engaged twenty years in learning to read properly the Lord's prayer. A gentle orator was called on to deliver an address. The author was overpowered with the effort of what seemed the result of a few minutes thought. "How long did it take you to prepare that address," asked a friend when the audience had retired. "Twenty-five years," was the reply. I mention these instances to show that nothing great was accomplished without great work, patient work, *intense earnestness*. These men worked and studied and toiled while others slept or loitered, or told their little round of stories, or vented doubtful wit, to gaping idlers at the corner grocery or village store.

Again, if you would do anything with all *your might*, concentrate effort. The sunlight gathered in a focus burns. Liberty gathered in the fires of a single purpose always *tells*. The person who dissipates his energies can accomplish but little. The student who has ten studies, at once is learning very little of anything. An ounce of gold can be beaten thin enough to cover a wide surface but the greater the surface covered the dimmer the gold. Scattered power grows weak. If one would make the best of his energy, let it not be employed on *two or more grounds*. There is another element that contributes to real soul energy or force, and that is, *good moral principle* in actions, and that is, *good moral principle* in actions, and that is, *good moral principle* in actions. In seeking doubtful cases make sure of your purpose be a good one and worth attaining this guide-board of principle will always point you to success. Sometimes it may seem to point you into difficulty—but follow it in faith and it will take you through safely. This fact well understood will take away hesitation and increase the rapidity of action. Live by fixed moral principle, and never let *policy* have any debate with *right*. In *algebra* there are rules that must be followed—and correct algebraic results can only be attained by following fixed algebraic principles so, too, in correct moral result is the object of your life, it can only be attained by following correct moral principle. The theory is as true in morals as in algebra—the same fixed rules in both. The purpose once decided on, drive for it with all your might. Let the accomplishment be not something hoped for merely, but a prescribed certainty! Don't be afraid to try new experiments if old ones fail, don't be frightened at good steps and radical changes in your mode of life or action. An old failure has no right to come in competition with a new success—if the purpose be right, then let no obstacle block the way of its accomplishment. No foaming river checked the march of a dauntless Cæsar on his way to victory. A bridge built with no tools but hatchets, is flung over the defiant flood and on that his brave legions crossed. Alpine glaciers break and melt before the iron will and burning enthusiasm of a Bonaparte. So the obstacles that lie on our highway must be ground to powder by the chariot wheels that carry us to victory. If success be a necessity the force to accomplish that must be irresistible.

But you say, perhaps, what has all this to do with religion? I answer, it *is* religion itself. The highest object to be accomplished requires the highest effort and what object so high as gaining the Kingdom of God? If in mere earthly things such effort be required and brings its reward, how much the need of it in spiritual and eternal interests! Young man, where are you writing your name across this century to be read in the blazing light of judgment? Young woman, do you make that fine brain of yours think and plan? Does that throbbing heart of yours burn with an earnest purpose to accomplish something for yourself or others before you die? O, pity on the young man who has no grit, no firmness to carry through unswervingly a grand life-plan! Pity the young man who drifts with the very current of opinion of the little crowd in which he lives—who can be wheedled into a midnight spree by weak-brained flattery, where he jokes over his cup of drink. Pity the one who thus barters away his manhood, weakens his morals, drowns his self-respect and scatters his energy and risks the success of life and of *eternity*—for what? for what? why, that same shallow-pated fool next morning may pat him on the back and say, "you're a good fellow, too." *Pity the young lady* who has no object in her butterfly existence, whose head has only an *external* culture, who idles away the best part of her life, waiting for an opportunity to *imitate some girl she's* read of in a yellow book. She says that Sabbath School and religion is so *stupid*. She looks for the "Book of Exodus among the Epistles of Paul." The only passage of Scripture she has ever committed to memory is, "There's a time to dance"—and she is not certain whether that is in Chronicles or Revelation. Think of such a creature living an *existence life* in this *world!* Think of such a one being a power in society! If she had those qualities I have mentioned before—firmness, energy, singleness of purpose—all this ablaze with love for Jesus Christ and for immortal souls, how effectually would that firmness ward off temptation. How that energy would drive her forward. How would the concentration of that energy on some one great *life-point* burn and blaze into enthusiasm and transform the idleness or drudgery of life into noble work—work that would not be slavish toil, but a constant walking upward—God-ward.

All such high success requires force of character and well directed effort. You cannot drift into that by mere accident. These high qualities are capable of cultivation and of growth.

The richest treasure God has vouchsafed to this fallen world is beautiful woman—woman of pure heart, cultivated mind and noble life, all hallowed by a Savior's love. She ever reflects in society and family and church the lovely influence of that Jesus who gave to woman the honor of bringing Him into the world as the Redeemer of her race.

"The saddest thing that can befall a soul
Is when it loses faith in God and woman.
Last I those jewels—
Though the world's stood empty in my path,
I would go wandering back into my childhood
Searching for them with tears."

Give us good men and good women who can appreciate the grandeur of existence. We want men who are not idlers. We want women of pure hearts and noble constancy in life's sober duties. We are in God's great workshop and we have work to do. The aged are falling asleep—we want you, young men and young women. We want you in the Sabbath School and Church. Not as visitors on sunshiny days, but like true heroes doing work for God. The State wants men of firmness and moral force. The Judiciary wants them—men who will not violate and degrade the very law and Constitution they are set to defend and protect. The bar wants such men. The pulpit needs men who will not shrink before the glare of sin. We want such men for the press—men who have grit and firmness to mould public opinion and oppose it when it is wrong—men who can proclaim truth without insulting their readers by a parade of pot house slang. Men who can understand the difference between *will* and blasphemy, and who can be *earnest* without being obscene.

In conclusion: Life is before us—let us live it well. If there be no device—no evil in that dark grave whither you and I must go—success is everything. I too am young, and I say to my brothers here to-night, come along; bring your energy, your nerve, your pluck, your brave young manhood, and strike blows upon your century that will ring their echoes down the eternal halls of God! Do you know what your life is worth? Listen—I will tell you. In trade any article is worth just what will bring in exchange. So your life is. If it brings you a little round of ease and goes out in blackness its worth is just that! If it brings dull drudgery, here, and eternal woes yonder, it's worth only that to you. If it is so lived—earnestly, for high purposes—that it brings an eternal and glorious enjoyment that will grow brighter and brighter forever, then *it is worth that!*

Make it, then, big with one mighty plan that shall not be bounded by this present sphere of existence, but let that purpose reach down through this life, out into the other life—up, up into eternity—until it touches the very throne of God.

Why linger in blissful ignorance? Why do you wander about seeking a place where they keep the largest and finest stock of Summer Clothing? Why pay high prices for goods when the fact has been long established that the great firm of J. KOHN & CO. 91 Front street, sell Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods so cheap? They keep the best they sell the cheapest, and what more can be asked?

Married ladies under all circumstances, will find *Parsons Purgative Pills* safe, and, in small doses a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

HARRISON'S SUMMER DEW, yet in the highest degree chemical, and preservative, SOZODONT always keeps the teeth healthy and spotless, and the gums rudy and free from canker. 25

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison streets. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of

POST COMMANDER

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evening of each month. By order of the W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Tooth-ache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price small fifty cents, large one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague Constipation Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price—one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McGOWLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco Sole Proprietors.

apr8d1p6m

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ope Cleopre comang.

Steamer dis this evening.

Lower ferry running again.

Quiet is the place for fish, etc.

Undoubtedly the demand for Fabros called to arrive in the course of a week or two.

The iron work having been completed the work on the building for Wells, Fargo & Co. and the Western Union Telegraph office has been resumed.

Bennett played first base for the Pacific club in the games at Lafayette last Saturday. By accident his name was omitted yesterday in giving a list of the players.

Farmers have begun to thrust in the sharp-eyed sickle in early sown crops of wheat and oats. In a few weeks the regular labor of harvest will be upon them.

The sound of the steam hoisting apparatus could be heard last night on Flanders' wharf. Removing ballast from the ship *Josephine* was the cause of the commotion.

The excursionists who participated at Frey Bros. picnic held at Albany on Sunday, returned last evening highly pleased with their experiences while in that city.

Twenty thousand postal cards have been sold at the postoffice. The supply is exhausted and the arrival of eighty thousand is anticipated within the next ten days.

Burning brush has commenced in the timber back of East Portland. This employment ought to be tempered with a large degree of caution at this season of the year.

An eastern exchange has this one: In an Oregon horse-doctor's bill read: "To holdin a postmortim examination on a hoss who afterwards recovered, $1 50." It was paid.

A certain functionary from this city, who prides himself as being an excellent manipulator with the fishing line, was caught a few days ago gathering his supplies from Dexter's aquarium. That let him out.

A prominent green grocer on Stark street has employed four Chinamen to haul his cellar out with buckets. The job promises to last all season, inasmuch as there is only about 20,000 barrels of water at present in the basement.

That was a remarkably happy thought of the Postoffice Department which guards against improper uses of the new postal cards. The carriers are directed not to read what is written on the cards, *unless it is very clever!*

A gentleman with a prescription in his hand to be filled, called at several drug stores last on Saturday night, but was unable to gain access to the places he called at, and was obliged to return home without procuring the medicine. It is singular that although each drug store has a night bell, no response was made to the summons of the gentleman who makes the complaint.

PERSONAL.

Carl Bosco has returned from Clatsop beach where he has been taking views.

Some people may become excited over the "terminus" of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on Puget Sound but it does not disturb Beck & Waldman, corner Front and Washington streets in the least, as they intend to pursue the usual course to their customers, and that is to sell goods at prices which will enable those with limited means to provide themselves with good clothing at a very small outlay of money. Parents should bring their children to this house for neat-fitting suits.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentlemen and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 1, semple's Block, corner of Washington and East Park streets. jy16d1f

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY COL. DENNISON, on Third street, opposite the Bonnie Gardens, (late Market Square.) The healthiest locality in town. Inquire at Thompson's Boarding House. jy18

TO RENT.

THE TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING 100 FEET deep, now occupied by Walter Bros. jy1dtm Inquire of S. M. LYON, 64 Front st.

FOR RENT.

A COMMODIOUS, NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM having an east front, on the northwest corner of Morrison and Ninth streets. je25

FOR RENT.

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S Brick building. Inquire of DEKUM & BICKEL. No. 58 First street, between Stark and Oak.

FOR RENT.

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET; ALSO OFFICES in Second Story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF Cheap Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

Two NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent.

Office 113 Front street. P. A. MARQUAM.

FOR SALE.

850,000 Acres Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORated with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $240 each, have purchased the road

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1873.

THE GREAT REGATTA.

Our telegraphic reports of the great University regatta, which came off at Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 17th inst., were very unsatisfactory. From our exchanges we gather additional particulars.

The weather was cool, and although it sprinkled occasionally, things generally were conducive to sustaining good humor. Large crowds flocked by rail and carriage to the scene of the contest on the Connecticut, five miles south of that city. The water was as smooth as could be desired, and there was nothing that the most fastidious oar-man could object to in any respect.

The *Tribune* furnishes the following description of the scene of the University race:

Notable for propriety was the multitude that this afternoon thronged the river banks, stretching along for two miles to the finish and its grand stand, over the breadth of Long Meadow—a gently undulating plain—were scattered vehicles of every kind and age, and on the bank clusters of gaily dressed ladies in all the bravery of their favorite colors. The majority of the masculine spectators grouped themselves with that noble disregard of the picturesque characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race, and patiently waited. Presently a few drops of rain sent everybody to their carriages. There were cheers; high up the river, that brought everybody to their feet and the bank again. It was the Freshman race. Then we knew from the peculiar yell from the bank opposite that Yale was leading, and there drifted on our prospective the centipedes one with a suggestive blue about it; whereby we knew Yale had won. Yet there was but little enthusiasm. Somehow we all accepted the result of the Freshman race as a logical conclusion. Then we all waited for the real feature of the afternoon. A shout on the opposite bank, whence the band had been playing a number of things, but nothin intelligibly, brought us to our feet with more or less excitement. The great race was coming. It came with a faint tumult, increasing along the opposite side into the roars of "Rah!" yells of "Yale!" like the Rore on the Hoogly river; and then, after straining our eyes to the utter most—a chip, a tooth-pick—drifted into sight on the broad surface of the river. At this utterly novel sight we all went into convulsions. We were positive it was Harvard. We would wager our existence it was Yale. If there was anything certain of it, it was Amherst. And then the tooth-pick changed into a shade and we held our breath, and then it went into a centipede, and our pulses beat violently; and then into a mechanical toy, and we—we—screamed, of course. It was Harvard. Nearly two miles away, but we knew it. A few other protean shapes slipped across that shining disc, but our eyes were fastened on the first boat hugging the opposite shore, and yet somehow the great distance, the smallness of the object, and mayhapa lingering doubt of the color, obstructed all human and vital interest from the scene. We barnabied because it was the proper thing to do. We grew excited and carefully felt our pulse while doing so, and then suddenly and without warning, at our very feet darted a boat—light, graceful, beautifully handled, rapidly and palpably shooting ahead of its competitor on the opposite side. There was no mistake about it this time. Here was the Magenta color, and a "Rah?" rose from the other side that must have been heard at Cambridge. Then Yale on the other side—Yale, the undistinguishable; Yale, the unsuspected, won.

THE HERALD'S REPORT.

The *Herald* has the following account of the race:

The scene of the eleven six-oars abreast was thrilling as the cautionary signal was called. It appeared as if all held their breath. The word came at 6 P. M. 9 minutes and 30 seconds. There was just a noticeable interval of silence. Eleven sets of oars rose in the air, and one short, sharp splash followed. All took water at the same instant, and a shout like the bursting of a thunder cloud succeeded. For the first 50 feet all seemed in line. Then the Amherst and Columbia seemed to change. In an instant Harvard and Yale, on the west shore, were in front, rather first. King, the stroke of Cornell, knowing the prospects of the race depended upon securing better water than lay close into the west bank, called on his crew, and Cornell made a beautiful spurt, showing clear of Bowdoin on the left, and before the end of the first quarter of a mile after taking water. This brought King's crew to the front, but they didn't retain this coveted position for more than a hundred yards. Dana, of Harvard, and Cook, of Yale, could be seen settling down for safe rather than brilliant work. Columbia got off exceeding well, and was among the foremost at the half-mile. Williams was to the rear more than four lengths before she had made a quarter. The Amherst crew did royal work, but the Agricultural crew suffered badly by one of the men catching a crab and very nearly capsizing the boat. Dartmouth, Trinity and Wesleyan got off about together, and were neck to neck at the first quarter. Cornell still held Bowdoin's water, and pressed hard after Harvard and Yale. The struggle at the mile station was mainly between Harvard, Yale, Amherst and Cornell. Columbia was close at hand, hard pressed by the Wesleyan and Agricultural. Harvard kept to about 38 and Yale averaged 40 strokes to the minute. Cook evidently knew the strength of his men and exactly what they were equal to. The Harvard men appeared very cool and confident, and although Yale had secured a trifling advantage in the lead, there was yet a fight between Harvard, Amherst, Cornell, and Columbia. Each man of those eleven crews seemed doing his very best. Harvard, Yale, Wesleyan, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth and the Aggies were all well up and pulling strong. Passing the third half-mile Harvard had a clear lead, with the Wesleyan pushing forward for the second place and Yale third. The latter were pulling a steady stroke of about thirty-nine to the minute, and pulling their boat pretty fast through the water. The rest of the crews were pretty close together; Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth and Aggies about a length astern. The first mile and a half was the best contested race ever rowed in Connecticut river. As the leading boats came ahead of the Wesleyan quarters, Harvard had a clean lead of a length and bow, and was steering a course toward the east shore. The Wesleyan appeared next, with the Yale crew pulling a little astern. On the west side Columbia was doing well, and, considering their disabled man, were pulling a very game race, closely pursued by Cornell, Dartmouth, Amherst and the Aggies. The latter began to improve their pace and closing up with Amherst, forged ahead and challenged Columbia. Biglin's giants were also astonishing everybody, as they appeared to be pulling a livelier stroke than usual, and their boat was getting through the water fast. Williams and Trinity were not making very good work. Harvard led, hugging close to the eastern shore, and pulling about forty strokes to the minute. The Wesleyan and Yale crews were in the middle of the stream, still hanging close to one another, and followed by Cornell, Amherst, Columbia and Dartmouth. There was then a gap of about a length, and the Aggies, Bowdoin and Trinity followed, with Williams bringing up the rear. At this point the race became intensely exciting, as it looked a very close thing between Harvard, Yale and the Wesleyans. At the half-mile flag the position still appeared about the same, with the exception that Cornell had gained about half a length on Dartmouth and Columbia. The voices of the students on the shore now rang their changes, and as if catching the excitement, Cooke called on his crew, and the Blakie boat showed great quality, and shot away like a horse, suddenly, and proved the excellence of the English stroke, in which Cooke has drilled his men. The Wesleyans struggled on gamely, but could not close on the Yale, who were now a length ahead. Harvard, in shore, was doing well, and Dana and his gallant men were struggling nobly. Cornell and Amherst were next, followed closely by Dartmouth and Columbia. The crews shot by the stand amid deafening cheers, in about the same order, passing the line as follows: Yale ahead, leading the Wesleyans three lengths; Harvard next, almost five lengths behind the second boat; and Amherst was a length astern of the third. Cornell made a good fight, closely followed by Columbia and Dartmouth, in the order named. The Aggies were some five lengths ahead of Bowdoin, who led Trinity by about six lengths. Williams brought up in the rear, nearly a hundred yards astern.

The *Boston Advertiser* of the 11th inst. says in this connection: The regatta prizes offered by the citizens' committee have arrived from the works of the Gorham Silver Manufacturing Company. They consist of two sets of six goblets each for the winning crew in each of the six-oared races, and a single goblet for the winner of the single-scull contest. All the prizes are of sterling silver, gold-lined and pearl-finished on the outer surface. Those for the freshman have a plain but beautiful bell-shaped cup three inches across the top, with a finely-engraved border, mounted on a tall stem of solid silver. The entire goblet is 8 inches high, weighs 7¼ ounces, and is valued at from $75 to $100. The university goblets are larger and even more elegant. The cup is cone-shaped, four inches across the top, and is supported by a finely executed figure of Venus Aphrodite, who stands holding the cup in her hands which are raised above her head. The figure stands upon a finely-carved base, and the whole goblet is 10 inches high and weighs 12 ounces. Each of these cups is valued at upwards of $125. But the finest of all the prizes is that for the single scull, which is a silver goblet, heavier and more ornamental than the others. The whole goblet is 8 inches high and weighs 16 ounces. The cup is bell-shaped, but different from the others, and the upper edge is beautifully engraved with a wreath of Japanese daisies. At the base of the stem sit two little water sprites, beautifully modeled from oxidized silver, one of whom holds the laurel wreath of victory and the other a plaid sash. The base is also finely engraved. The whole goblet is a very fine piece of work, and is valued at $200, making the total value of the prizes about $1,500.

FROM THE TERMINUS.

(Olympia Tribune, July 19th.)

A large number of people were dropped at Tacoma by the steamer *North Pacific* last night from all parts of the lower Sound, and the *Zephyr*, from Seattle, contributed her quota as well. When the sawdust becomes covered with lodgers and the brush full, we presume the tops of the larger and softer fir stumps will be availed of. Between the *Alida*, *Zephyr* and *North Pacific*, this morning, upwards of fifty or sixty others must have gone to the same favored locality. Among others, on the *North Pacific*, were Mr. Fairhurst with his cooking equipment, Uncle Benny, with "additionals" for the Magnolia Saloon, Guss, Adams with other saloon fixtures, Fred. Salun to open a commission house. Others, as Messrs. Coggan, Pray, T. Coulter, Hiel Barnes, R. S. White, and many more, went down for a look.

Frank Hicks will take his horses, wagons, and harness down with him overland to-morrow or Monday.

We are informed that the mill purchase has been consummated, though the property has not yet changed hands.

Messrs. Billings & Mason have already disposed of 100,000 brick there, and Mr. Willey will take down there, as soon as can, a raft of 100,000 feet of lumber.

General Sprague went down on the *Alida* last night, and Judge Rice on the *North Pacific* this morning.

The railroad company own between 13,000 and 14,000 acres within a radius of six miles of Tacoma. It is proposed to have the cars running into the town in about 90 days.

The bay in front of the town furnishes the richest fishing, and the railroad hands are largely supplied from that point with the finny tribe.

SEARCHING THE WORLD FOR THE KANSAS MURDERERS.—We clip the following from the *American Register* of Paris:

"An agent of the Special Detective Agency of New York is now in Paris in pursuit of the Bender family, who are charged with being the authors of the wholesale murders lately discovered at Cherryvalle, Kansas. Detectives from the same agency have been sent to London and all the European cities. One of the accused, Johanna, or, as she is commonly known, Katie Bender, is quite young, red hair, and is a person of rather repulsive appearance. The other woman is forty-two years of age, and has marked features, with a furtive and distrustful expression. She was seen on a steamer which left New York for Havre, and it is supposed the whole family are at present concealed in the French capital or in the environs. Kate Bender is possessed of some education, and is said to be able to speak a little French. If they are really in France, now that the police are on their tracks, it will be impossible for them long to escape detection."

It appears that the world is to be ransacked that these murderers may be caught. It is most singular that, with the strongly-marked characteristics of all four of the members of this infamous family, they have escaped detection so long."

A fact worth remembering—Five cents' worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by letter, or paid to the following agents:

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Jos. Schanno, P.M...Yakima

C. Moore.....Walla Walla

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4:20 p. m. Closes at 6:30 a. m.

Way mail going south on the East Side R. R. for Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4:20. Closes at 7:00 a. m.

West Side R. R. for Hillsboro and Forest Grove, arrives daily at 4:20 p. m. Closes at 7 a. m.

The Dalles and Eastern Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at 4 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Kalama, Olympia, St. Helens, Monticello, Rainier, Astoria, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at 4 p. m. Closes at 5 a. m.

Sauvies Island, Multnomah, Scappoose, Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Oak Point, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Scappoose, Westport, Columbia City, Willamette Slough, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Knappa leaves Thursday; arrives Friday about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Lafayette, via Tualatin, Middleton and Newby, leaves Saturday; arrives Friday at 7 p. m. Closes at 6 a. m.

Sutka, via Damascus, Eagle Creek, Cuttingsville, Butte Creek and Silverton leaves Tuesday; arrives Friday at 6 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Scholl's Ferry, leaves Saturday, arrives Monday at 10 a. m. Closes at 10 a. m.

White Salmon, W. T., leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 4 p. m.

Sitka, Alaska, once a month

San Francisco, Cal., by steamer each Friday

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 21, 1873.

Financial.

Gold at New York to day, 115⅞.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85c buying, 87c selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 89c fine

Wheat in Liverpool Average California is 8s 6d to 8s 9d; Club, 12s 3d to 12s 6d.

The fact has now become officially known that the German Government has been purchasing about $10,000,000 of our new 5 per cent. bonds for its permanent investment, and it is suspected that a much larger amount has been taken up by the Prussian Government for a similar purpose. Such a financial operation as this we believe to be without a precedent, and it will be difficult to estimate the influence which it will have upon our national credit, both at home and abroad. If the financial interests of Europe who happen to have any surplus funds on hand make investments in United States securities from motives of prudence as well as for economy, the example will not be lost upon private investors. The influence of such an example will extend to other American securities, and the market for them, both at home and in Europe, will be improved.

The favorable news of a growing ease in money at the principal financial centers, is having its effect upon this coast. At San Francisco the supply of loanable funds is reported as much larger than at a corresponding period last year. The movement of the new Wheat crop in that state, although begun, has not yet exhibited much activity, as holders are unwilling to make the concessions demanded by exporters.

Our local money market is also said to be in an easy condition, and from appearances at present, operations will be more extensive than during the past season. There are more buyers in our market, and the surplus products of our state, through the competition that will exist, are likely to command about as high prices as the markets of demand will bear under the round figures which it now seems must inevitably prevail for transportation. We note rather a decided tendency toward a decline in the rates for street loans, an event which, under the dull state of trade, has been unusually slow in developing itself. The banks are able to accommodate their regular customers at the usual rates, without embarrassment, while in some of them deposits have considerably increased since the 1st of the month.

Miscellaneous.

American and English refined bar are selling at Boston at $22½@100 ₱ ton for the ordinary sizes, and $1100@125 for extra sizes, according to size. Cast steel is selling at 17c for English, gold, 20@21c in currency, and 16@18c for American, currency, with fancy brands of English selling at 18@19c, gold.

The Washington (D. C.) *Reporter* of the 9th instant says: The wool market in Washington is without change, except that it is not as active as a week ago. The prices average about 42c ₱ lb. Buyers are unwilling to give more, and producers refuse to take less.

The London *Times* of June 16th says: The growth of the hop bind has been more favorable, and the attack of vermin seems chiefly confined to some low lying districts, but in these plantations it is certainly severe. Holders express great confidence, and many lots are withdrawn from sale, or only offered at a further advance. Continental reports are generally favorable, but the small stock left gives firmness to prices.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is an extensive manufacturer of spirits. During 1872 there were distilled in those Islands over 35,000,000 of proof gallons, of which nearly 28,000,000 were consumed at home. Scotland was the heaviest producer, her product being 16,500,000, whilst she consumed nearly 9,000,000. Ireland was the second in production, nearly 11,000,000, whilst her consumption was the smallest, a little over 7,000,000. England was the smallest producer, but the largest consumer, making 8,750,000 gallons, and consuming nearly 11,750,000.

The Oneida (N. Y.) *Union* of July 10th says: During the past week we hear complaints of hop vines suffering from the dryness of the earth, and in some localities we hear that the hop louse at this early day has made its appearance, though as yet to no great extent. Hops in Madison county cannot be an average crop unless rain in bountiful quantity visits these parts soon. One peculiar feature of the crop thus far is the unevenness of the growth. The cultivation in many yards has been sadly neglected on account of the ground being too dry to work to advantage.

In contradistinction to the remarks of the San Francisco *Bulletin* on the Oregon Flour trade the *Commercial Herald* of that city says: During the harvest year, Oregon sent to us 314,515 bbls, against 278,333 the year previous. Oregon has also shipped more or less to China, and has a growing trade at Victoria, V. I., and Puget Sound Ports. She has also made a good beginning in making direct shipments of breadstuff to the United Kingdom, and is also building up a trade for her best extras in New York and Boston. The steamer John L. Stephens, at hand on the 15th inst., brought 4,134 qr and 1,220 hf sks.

The San Francisco *Herald* of the 17th instant says: "There is very little disengaged tonnage in port at this hour of writing. Early in the week, a vessel that was chartered for Liverpool at £4 17s 6d and then thrown up, was afterward chartered by the same parties at £4 16s, upon condition of certain repairs being made upon the vessel. Since then other charters to a direct port have been made at £4 12s 6d@£4 15s, and to Cork for orders £4 17s 6d@£5 1s to the United Kingdom, and if to the continent £5 2s 6d. Freights to Hongkong by steam, in opposition vessels, are down to $2 per ton on flour, and the Pacific Mail steamer China, hence July 16th, carried 3,000 bbls at $3 50 per bbl, or a decline since January last of $7 to $8 per bbl, so much for brisk opposition on the China line."

Home Produce Market.

Our inquiries on this subject to-day elicited but little that is worthy of comment. Business opens with rather more firmness in prices generally than last week, though there are some exceptions to this. In wheat there is very little doing, the Hermitage having received her cargo of 900 tons and sailed, the confidence and Middlesex having theirs all engaged and receiving it rapidly. Farmers are getting into their harvest work, and are not willing to take time now to canvas the market, while buyers are not urging the matter at all

The offerings of wool to-day have been limited, and prices if any changed are firmer. We hear of a sale of 3,000 pounds at 22½c, and another of 2,000 at 24c.

Other produce is coming to hand rather freely, and rates are unchanged since our last report.

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.

Ophir	15¾	American Flat	6
G. & C.	93	Tyler	5
Belcher	5	Woodville	1
Savage	88	Baltic	1
Challar	38½	Meadow Valley	12½
Hale & Norcross	26½	Raymond & Ely	6½
Crown Point	91	Eureka Con	10
Yellow Jacket	45½	Jackson	13
Imperial	4½	American Flag	3
Empire	4	Newark	6
Kentuck	4	Belmont & Eureka	3
Belcher	80	Golden Chariot	3
Confidence	67½	O. H. Treasure	3
Con Virginia	82	Cedarberg	1
Sierra Nevada	8	Mahogany	8
Daney	1¾	Red Jacket	4
Exchequer	7½	Elmore	3
Justice	5	Minnesota	2½
Succor	13½	Imperial	1
Chollenge	11¼	Con Virginia	70
Kinkerbocker	2½	Savage	47½
Baltimore	2½	Belcher	80
Silver Hill	15	Challar	38
Eclipse	43½	Norcross	23

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Flour—300 bbls Alvion Extra, $5 25; 150 bbls Salem Extra, $5 25; range for jobbing lots Extra, $5 50.

Wheat—2,200 sks choice old milling, two lots, $1 55; 900 sks choice new to arrive, $1 67½; 2,000 sks good shipping alongside, $1 62½; 3,000 sks good old, $1 72½.

Barley—Sales of 1,000 sks coast, $1 10; 1,000 sks $1 12½; 800 sks, $1 12½.

Oats—200 sks Cala, $1 80; 100 sks choice Oregon, $1 90.

Hay—25 tons volunteer Barley, $12; 20 tons choice Wheat, $15; 14 tons wild Oat, $13; 60 tons common, $13 ₱ ton.

Potatoes—Receipts lower coast about 3,000 sks; market weaker; quote Mission at $1@1 20; peach blow, $1 20@1 25; Halfmoon Bay, $1 20@1 30; sacked at $1 50; Cuffey Cove, $1 60.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Arrived—Bark Amelia, Marseilles; bark Brothers, Ussiadaly; N. S. Phelps, Coos Bay; Elmorah, Coos Bay; East Port, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Bark Vallejo, Liverpool; Scotland, Puget Sound.

General Merchandise.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Prices are weak, and standard 22x36 are selling in San Francisco at 17c@20 per cent. less than cost of importation. The same quotable here at 16 cents. Burlaps, 10oz 40 inch 12c@12½.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Men's Slaughter Boots, $48 or $57; Stogy, $36@$42; Cordovan, $30@$34; Granite, $24@$27; Columbia, $40@$62; P. Calf, $30@$34; Milford standards, $36@$62; J K & Co extra Calf, $60@$72; Phila. B B calf, $48@$72; S F French calf sc d s & t s, $30@$37½; S F half dress, $30@$36; S F Congress Gaiters, $30@$40; S F Calf Oxfords, $30@$38; S F B do, do $24 @$27; Ladies J K & Co B calf sc d Balls, $24@$27; do J kip plough shoes, $19.50@$21; do kid fox Balls, $24 @$27; S F do do, $18@$24; S F XXX do do, $30@$36; Misses S F Kid, $17@$21.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Oregon Fir rough, per M, $12@$14; dressed flooring, $27.50@$30; Oregon Cedar, $18@20; Eastern, Eastlake per foot, Eastern Hardwoods 15c@25c per foot. Laths, $2.75@3 per M. Shingles, $2.50@$3 per M.

BROOMS—The jobbing prices are firm at $3@3 50 per doz for Common and $4.50@5 for best to extra best.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2@$2.75; Lunch and Deviled, $1.50; Los Angeles Honey, $1.50; Strawberries, $1.40; Raspberries, $1.75; Blackberries, $1.60; Pine Apple, $2.50; Green Gages, $1.75@$2; Peaches, $1.25@$1.60; Pine Fruit, $2@$2.50; Green Peas, $1.40; Green Beans, $1.50; Lobsters, $2@$2.75; Clams, $1; Green Corn, $1 50; Tomatoes, $2.75@$3; Quinces, $2.

CANDLES—Adamantine, 16@18c; Parrafine, 20@22c; Adamantine, 16@18c; Grant's 17½@19c; Gross & Co's, 17½@19c; Hawkines' Wax, 20c; Rope's 18@19c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $2; Caleine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rican, 21½@22; Guatemala, 21½@22; Rio and Manila, 21½@22; Java, 25@25½; Mocha & Co's Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 25c; Phoenix Premium, 22½c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, 6c; Borax, 25c; Blue Vitriol, 12½c; Bi Carb Potash, Grant's 19c cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; Rosin, ₱ bbl, $10@$13; Saltpetre in kegs, 10c@22c per lb; Soda Caustic, 9½@10c; Soda Ash, 5c ₱ lb.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 10c@16c; seconds, 12c; sheetings, 9½@11½c; 10-4 quilts, 42½c; standard, 10c@12½c; house linings, 8½c; bleached sheeting, 14c; 9-4 Cotton Flannels, 30c@35c; 10-4 do, 35c@40c; Cotton Checks, 16c@20c; Blues, Jacks, 18c@22c; Cambrics, 10c; Cotton Flannel, bleached, 10c@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Colored Cambrics, light, 20c@25c; do, heavy, 25c@45c; Denims, 12c@20c; Hickory stripes, 12½@22c; standard prints, 9c; Seconds, 6c; Delaines, 18c@20c; Linseys, 20c@25c; Ticks, 14c@18c; Kid Cloths, 12½@15c; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, 50c@$1 50; Crash, 10@15c; Gingham—Domestic, 10c@20c; Scotch, 22c@30c; Lawns 12c@25c; Percales, 15c@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 10c; Eastern, 11c; Mackerel, No 1, ₱ bbl fat, $14@15; do No 2, $12@13; do Kits, No 1, $5.50@6; do No 2, $4.75; Salmon, pickled, extra Columbia, bbl fat, $15@16; half bbl, $7.50@8; Salmon, common brands, bbl fat, $14@15; bbls, $6.50@7.50; Canned, spiced, fresh, 20c cans, $2.00 per doz; 1 ₱, $2.25; Sardines, qrs, $2.50@$2.75; kits, $1@1 75.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 6@6½c; peeled, 7c@7½c; Peaches, 6½@7c; Hungarian Prunes, 11c; Plums, pitless, 10c@12c; Raisins, new crop, in box, $3.75; bf do, $1 50@$1 75; quarter, $1 75@$2; eighth boxes, $0 00@$0 50; Zante Currants, 11c; Oregon do, 10c@12c; Citron, 35c@40.

GROCERIES—Market well stocked. Bi-carb Soda, 9c@10; Cream Tartar, 45c in bottles, 37½c in papers; Sal Soda, 3c@3½c; Saleratus, 8c@10c; Cheribia, in qrs, $3 ₱ doz. We quote agents' Chamion & Rhodes rates for Sackin, Wood and Co's English Mustard, 1 lb tins in pts and qts, $3 60 and $5 40 ₱ doz; English Sauces, pts and hf pts, $2 50 and $3 50; Salad Oil, pts, $3 60 ₱ doz; English Currants, 16c; Tapioca, Sago, $3 00; Malt Vinegar, 65c ₱ gal; Sullivan & Bros. Baltimore Fresh Cove Oysters in 1 lb cans, $2 25 ₱ doz.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon and Rye whiskey, $2 50@$3; Hoo, do, $2 50@$3; Domestic do, $1 50@2. Brandy—French brands, $4@$12; California brandy, $2@$6; California wheat whiskey, $1 37½; and the advance. Gin—Holland, $3 50@$5; Old Tom, $2@$2 50. Rum—Demn, $3 50@$4; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50; New England, $2@2 50; Jamaica, $4 @8. J & E Tennant's Ale, $1 ₱ doz; Bleed, Wolf, Scott & Co's Ale, John Cooper & Co's Ale, $1, McEwan's Ale $1 75@$2.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $55; refined bar, ₱ lb, 6½c; Sheet, 11 to 20, 9½c; do, 21 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ₱ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 48c; Bolting, bronzed, 45c; tinned, 65c; do, old, 36c. Tin Plates—Charcoal, Bidpai coal, I X, box, $15 50@16 50; Charcoal, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs ₱ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel, ₱ lb, 18c. Lead—Pig, ₱ lb, 5½@6; Sheet, 12c; Pipe, 12c; Bar 12@12½c. Zinc—Sheets ₱ lb 11c, Rabbit metal, 20c@40. Quicksilver, 55c. Pressed warp has advanced 25@50c.

NUTS—Almonds, 25c@30c; Brazils, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c; Peanuts, 10c; Pecans, 25c; Walnuts, 15c@16c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots—Devoe's coal, 48c@50c ₱ gal; Downer's, 60c@65c; Standard, 48c; Crystaline (in 5 gal cans) 48c; do (in 2 gals) 50c; Gunslight, 48c; China Nut, 80c@85c; Lard, in cases, 90c@$1; do in bbls, $1 10@$1 20; Castor, $1 10@$1 20; Linseed, Pioneer (bbls), in Mills $1 10@1 15 ₱ gallon.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blanket or Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 50; No 1 extras, bound, $10; No 1, bound, $9 50; No 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $6 50. Colored Blankets: 3 pt Gray, black border, $5; No. fancy border, $5 50; 3 pt Green, $6; 3 pt Scarlet, $6; 3 pt Pink, $6; 3 pt Blue, $6 50; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 25; BB $6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $8 75; 4 pt Scarlet, $10 50; 4 pt Green, $8 75; 4 pt Blue, $8 50; 4 pt Indian, $9; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 36c ₱ yard; Scarlet, 35c; White, plain, 40c; Twilled, 45c; Fancy Stripe, twilled, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 45c. Cloths: Hard Times, 90c to 95; Cassimeres, $1 10 to $1 25; Cassimeres, 6-4, 2 00; Doeskins, $1 10 to $1 25; Tweeds, 80 to 90c. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10. A deduction of 25c ₱ pair on Blankets will be sold by the bale.

SALTS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $6 75 ₱ keg; 8d $7 00; 6d, $7 25; 4d and 5d, $7 50; cut spikes, $7 25 ₱ keg; fence, 25c ₱ keg advance on same size, common; finishing and bradheads, 50c ₱ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common; box nails, 50c ₱ keg advance on price of common, same size.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical ₱ gal, 2 75; Atlantic, 1 75@2 10; Bartlett, 11@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; Wm. Brown & Sons, 13; French Zinc, white, 16; Devoe's Zinc, white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25; Venetian red, 6@8; Havre Ocre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14; fire proof, 6@6 5 cents.

RICE—Large stocks in hands of importers, quotable, China, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Patna, 8c; Carolina, 12½.

ROPE—Manila No 1, 20c ₱ lb; do 1½, 19c@19½c; Hay and Hemp twine, 50c; cotton do, 45@47½; bale rope, 25c@30c; Eastern bolt, 21 @22½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $17 ₱ ton; German Island, $22 @23; Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@$35.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 70@72½c; hf bbls, 65@67½c; bbls, 62½ @65c.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½@9c; Donnelly's 8½@ 10c; Rabbits, 10@10½c.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots, at 7@7½c.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 15c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain, 25c; Cinnamon, 40@50; Cloves, 25@30; Nutmegs, $1 20@1 25. Spices in glass: Pepper, Ginger, and Allspice, $1 50 ₱ doz; Cinnamon, $2; Mustard, $1 75.

SUGARS—The market to day is weak for Island at 8@10½c. Yellow and Golden C in bbls, 10¾@11c; in hf bbls, ½c higher. Crushed, 12½@12¾c, in bbls; hf bbls 12¾@13c. Powdered, 12¾@13.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: Young Hyson, 30@$1 30 ₱ lb; Black, 50c@90c ₱ lb; Japan, in papers, 50c@62½c ₱ lb; lacquered box, 65@80c.

TURPENTINE—We quote jobbing prices firm at 50c@55 cents ₱ gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $3 50@3 75; Rumford's, $1 30@$2 25; Jones', $2 50@$2 75; Donnelly's $2 50@$2 4.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.		CANNED GOODS.	
Oranges, ₱ doz	1 00		₱ doz.
Limes, ₱ doz	50	Oysters, 2lb cans	4 50@5 00
Cocoanuts, each	25	do 1lb cans	3 00@3 50
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb	none	do 1lb cans	2 50@3 00
Cranberries, ₱ gal	50@90	Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00
Lemons, ₱ doz	50	do 1lb cans	2 50@3 00
Peaches, ₱ lb	12½	Sardines, ½ tins	50@4 00
Apples, ₱ box	1 50	do ¼ tins	5 00@6 00
Plums, ₱ lb	10c@15	Clams,	4 50@5 00
		Gr'n corn	2lb cans 50@4 00
DRIED FRUIT.		Peas	2lb cans 100@1 50
Figs, Cal. ₱ lb	16c@20	Beans	2lb cans 100@1 50
Figs, Asia Min, new	10@15	Tomatoes	2lbcans 100@1 00
Figs, old	12½@15	Peaches	2lb cans 100@1 50
Apples	10	Pine apple	2lbcans 150@2 50
Plums, pitless	12½@15	Strawberries,	4 50@5 00
Prunes, Ger. & Fr	20@25	Blackberries,	4 00@5 00
Pears	8@10	Apricots	2lb cans 50@4 50
Bananas, ₱ doz	$1 00	Jellies, 1qrtins	75@1 00
		Jams, 1lb tins	50@3 00
GRAIN.		Mushrooms, ₱ doz	6 50
Coffee, ground, ₱ lb	20@25		
do green, C ₱ lb	22½@25	SAUCES, ETC.	
do Rio	none		₱ doz. pts qts.
do Java	30@35	Worcester	2 50@3 00
do Mocha	40@50	Catsup	2 00@2 50
Sugar crushed	11@11½	do Mushroom	2 50@3 00
do pulverized	11@11½	Capers	4 50@6 00
do granulated	11@11½	Curry